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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE LEADING SUNDAY PAPER.

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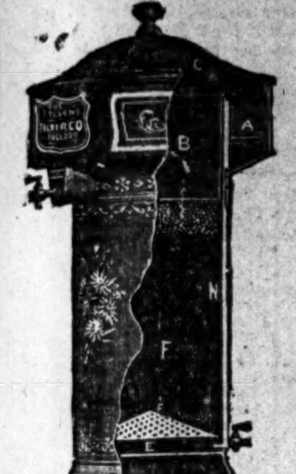

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Handsomest Fountain in the World. Containing all the Latest Improvements.

Our Syrups are drawn from glass jars and our Soda and Mineral Waters from steel fountains, thus preventing the possibility of any poisoning. We dispense only Natural Mineral Waters. Electric Fans on the counter.

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Pure Medicine. Fine Perfumery. Elegant Toilet Articles.

English Hair, Tooth and Cloth Brushes; Buffalo, Shell and Rubber Combs; Cut Glass Pungents; Manicure Implements; Bathing Sponges, etc. The best-selected stock in St. Louis, and sold at lower prices.

ALEXANDER'S SODA AND MINERAL WATERS ARE UNRIVALED.

Syrups prepared from Rock Candy and Selected Fruit. The verdict of the public is that Alexander's is THE BEST.

M. W. ALEXANDER,
ESTABLISHED 1856. GRADUATE IN PHARMACY.

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—IN—

PRINTS AND GINGHAMS

Largest Stock.
Latest Novelties.
Lowest Prices.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.

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Come and see our New Stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ICE BOXES, REFRIGERATORS, GASOLINE STOVES, COOLERS, RUGS, LACE CURTAINS and Every Variety of Household Goods at prices as low as any house in the world.

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513 Olive Street

POST-DISPATCH OFFICE.

DRUNKENNESS,

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it; is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure had followed. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For sale by M. W. Alexander, Broadway and Olive st.; Richardson Drug Co., 4th and Clark av.; Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington av.; J. S. Merrell Drug Co., 620 Washington av., St. Louis, Mo.

DO NOT FORGET McNICHOL!

HE IS YOUR GOOD FRIEND.

"Midsummer—wife," said Dan one day,
"You need a bit of rest, I know;
A slavish life, all work, no play;
You need a rest, where shall we go?
I've saved a little—all I can
Put by, with one six months to fill
And but for Mac's installment plan
We'd be as yet below the hill!"

"My house is not quite what I'd like,
Our first arrivals shabby seem;
But wives will often join a strike
Of travel now you gayly dream.
Pack up your clothes and fix the baby,
We'll try the sea shore for a spell;
We'll do as much as others, may be
I have a pony I can sell!"

"Now, hold on, dear," said Mary, sadly,
"Do you believe I'm such a 'shirk,'
Could we afford an outing, gladly
I'd go, but we must stick to work.
Just take the money it would cost us,
Spludging around by sea or shore,
And get the comforts bad luck lost us;
I'm willing here to stay once more."

"I'm started now to live like others
Whose fortune doubles, trebles ours;
I want to be the best of mothers,
And twine my children's days with flowers;
Go, finish what we both began,
New carpets, curtains—I bespeak—
By fall all new on this wise plan
We'll furnish, paying by the week."

Mary and Dan know a good thing when they see it. Their neighbors look with envy on the lovely home they have made by putting by a weekly saving. Home is this life's greatest comfort. Don't spent money foolishly, but get a little shrine where the family can worship. See

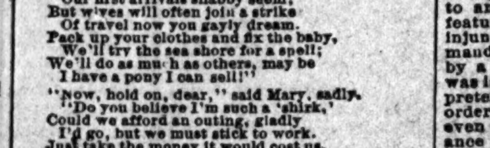
(Trade Mark.) THE ONLY M'NICHOLS.
1022, 1024, 1032, 1034 Market st.

P. S.—Prepare for winter now, little by little make a home. You will never regret it, and it costs so little.

Prominent Professional Testimony

CHICAGO, June 27, 1888.

ENTLE[illegible] the



conforms it[illegible] to the surfaces of the teeth. As a polisher and abs[illegible]er it is much preferred to the ordinary tooth brush; and to persons using tooth powder, or in cases of acidity of the mouth where prepared chalk is of use, it is an ideal success.

As a nail polisher it has no equal. It requires only the use of it for a few times to convince any one of its merits. A. L. DE CAMP.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

LATEST EDITION

EXPOSED AT LAST.

The Operations of the Lawless White Caps of Indiana.

A Detective Joins the Order and Makes Startling Revelations.

The Modus Operandi of the Now Infamous Order Discovered and Disclosed—Names of the Leaders and Many Members Known—A Mass of Evidence Secured and Furnished to the State and County Authorities—Full Details of the Initiation of Members of the Order—The Manner in Which the White Caps Plan and Execute Their Lawless Acts—The Outlaws Issue a Circular Denouncing Legal Interference and Defying the Authorities.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., August 18.—Some startling revelations are just being made concerning the operations of the now infamous "White Cap" organization. The general purposes of this lawless gang have already been known for some time, through the various outrages which have been from time to time committed, but the specific aims of the organization, who composed it and its fountain head, might have forever remained unknown but for the clever ruse which has just been successfully practiced. The whole secret has been brought out through an informer, or more properly a detective, who united with the organization and entered into all their plans, with a view of obtaining such information as might aid the State and county authorities in suppressing them. This detective, who was employed by certain citizens of Harrison, Crawford and Perry counties, and whose name is withheld at this time for prudential reasons, has just made known the result of his association with the White Caps for the past two months. It is sufficient to say that he is a gentleman well known in this city and whose word is unimpeachable. The good reasons why his name should be withheld will readily address themselves to everyone familiar with recent investigations instituted by Gov. Gray. The detective is now in this city, and though he is very chary as to his identity, he has been hotly pursued by reporters and others, whom he has succeeded in avoiding, until the line of his revelation has been decided upon. Indirectly, the following facts have been gleaned from him through those admitted to his confidence:

THE DETECTIVE'S PLAN.

His plan was exactly in accord with that adopted by the Pennsylvania detective, who succeeded in ingratiating himself with the "Molly Maguires" or the mere recent ruse practiced upon the Missouri "Bald Knobbers." He joined the organization in Harrison County about two months ago, being sworn in by a branch organization. The oath demanded of every candidate is fairly blood curdling in its provisions, the penalty of its violation being death, as well as requiring the deposit of $200 in cash with the superior head of the order, as a forfeit for the least violation of any of the by-laws. A candidate is also required to take an obligation, in addition to all others, that he was accessory to some crime—some outrage of the White Caps for instance—and this he must voluntarily do before some authorized magistrate and place in the hands of the lodge which he enters. This last requirement is really the preliminary step of the novitiate before his application for membership is considered; as it gives the lodge a powerful hold upon the candidate before he knows a single one of its secrets. It virtually makes a man swear that he is a criminal and places the evidence of his guilt into the hands of the White Caps. The ingenuity of this regulation could not be more unique, although it is a little singular how many men have voluntarily placed such iron-clad oaths in the hands of the various lodges. But the detective complied with all of these conditions, although with considerable feigned hesitation. Once admitted, he was again subjected to many curious tests and much catechising, in order to test his thorough sincerity—one of these being a frightful ordeal, in which he found himself convicted of having entered the order with sinister motives and condemned to be shot therefor. At the last moment, after being led to a dismal swamp, gagged and blindfolded, he was given an opportunity to confess and save his life.

PURPOSES OF THE ORDER UNFOLDED.

These stages of the initiation being passed, the purposes of the order are then unfolded. These consist in the enumeration of a long list of mock morality, the defense of virtue, the sanctity of the domestic circle, disapproval of drunkenness and licentiousness in all forms. These were really the cover to the chief design, which was the prompt avenging of any wrong, real or imaginary, to any member of the organization. No feature was more marked than the strict injunction that loyalty to the order demanded obedience to every order issued by a superior officer, whose word really was law, absolute and supreme. Upon any pretext, which he deemed sufficient, he could order the flogging of any man or woman, even though they were unknown to the balance of the clan. This identical thing often happened.

To the credit of the organization, it might be added, however, that while violence was a part of its doctrine, murder was never contemplated and every proposed outrage was prefaced by an enjoinder from the chief officer to avoid killing anyone and that the use of firearms should be the last resort and in self-defense. One or two deviations from this rule have occurred where the White Caps were under the influence of liquor and who were severely dealt with for the violation. Strange as it may seem, the men composing the organization regard themselves in the light of public benefactors, administering tardy justice to offenders and purging the community of bad characters. Nearly every one of them feel this way, which adds a zeal and earnestness to their lawlessness that might rob it of a wilful determination to do injustice or to commit a crime.

The chief headquarters is near English, though each county and even each township has its separate lodges. The membership embraces a most startling roll of prominent names, including leading farmers, merchants and even many county officials. Men belong to the order whom the general public would never dream of having any such affiliations. It is this fact, which has given the White Caps such power and rendered their suppression such a serious matter, that the State authorities have been compelled to come to the relief of the county officials.

MAGNITUDE AND METHODS.

A mistaken idea prevails regarding the magnitude and membership of the organization, for while it embraces many classes, the number of members will not exceed two hundred. The announcements, made at intervals of their appearance and the commission of outrages in Gibson, Pike, Warrick and Spencer Counties are not founded in fact, but no doubt the action of men desirous of throwing the responsibility upon the White Caps. The most of the order live in and about Leavenworth, Corydon and English, with a few in Orange, Martin and Dubois Counties.

Their mode of operating is as follows: The head of the district lodge is informed that a certain party shall be warned, whipped or ordered to leave the county. He calls a meeting and, without even putting the matter to a vote, delegates certain parties to perform the work, which they are compelled to do without hesitation. Usually six men, but sometimes more, are required to carry out the mandate and the degree of severity of punishment is also nominated by the presiding officer. Wherever a case occurred in which the White Caps were foiled by the object of their intended punishment or through other causes, a second attempt was never advised until such time as the victim would be off his guard and taken unawares, as resort to extreme violence was against the principles of the organization, unless in self-defense, as before stated.

The detective refused to go into particulars as to outrages in which he took part, as these facts are important to the investigations now being instituted by the Attorney-General of the State, Mr. Michener, who is now at Leavenworth prosecuting such investigation, with a view of bringing the White Caps to justice. This undertaking of the State is equally as dangerous to the peace and comfort of that locality as though undertaken by the county authorities, as may be gleaned from the following circular, which has been printed and circulated among the different lodges of White Caps:

RESISTING LEGAL INTERFERENCE.

To All White Caps:

It has been announced in the public press that Gov. Gray has seen fit to interfere with our organization, in answer to the clamorous lies which have been circulated concerning our operations. As our own counties are the best judges of the course of the White Caps, and they have not interposed their authority to molest us this interference upon the part of the State authorities is unwarranted and uncalled for. We are willing to be judged by our acts and by our own neighbors and fellow-citizens, but declare our unalterable opposition to the invasion of our counties by the minions of Gov. Gray, in order to persecute the White Caps. It has, therefore, been decided to resist this interference, if necessary, with blood, and the first one of our members who is subjected to injustice shall either be released or avenged. NO SIGNATURE.

On the Ohio, August 8, 1888.

This circular was an animated subject of debate and it was finally interpreted and decided to mean that any member who was unable to avoid arrest should be made the subject of special concern of the organization in that locality. Every effort should be made to secure his escape, either by bribery or force. If these failed, a most powerful line of testimony was to be secured, at all hazards, to secure his acquittal. Beyond this, no decision was reached, although armed interference was strongly urged. At all events, Attorney-General Michener will find it a matter of extreme difficulty to get hold of reliable witnesses, in view of the state of terror which has reigned so long in that section. Even men who know no fear and would boldly speak out are afraid of their families and children being harrassed and terrified, while many of the county officials are so thoroughly identified with the order that a jury to convict will be hard to secure. A change of venue to a distant county is the only recourse, and this will be necessarily attended with enormous cost from the multitude of witnesses that will be summoned. And this latter course may precipitate serious difficulties, unless a large military escort is furnished by the State.

IDENTITY OF THE LEADERS UNREVEALED.

"Will you mention the names of some of the prominent leaders?" was asked of the detective.

"That," said he, "would be the height of imprudence at this time and would cause the immediate flight of the men, whom it is intended to bring to justice. The facts in my possession will be placed in the hands of the gentlemen by whom I was employed, to do with as they may choose."

"Are you not afraid of the consequences of your betrayal of White Cap secrets?" was asked.

To this the detective promptly answered in the negative, stating that he felt that he had passed the perilous stage in his initiation and connection with them; that he should be upon his guard if called to that section to testify, as vigilance alone would be the price of his life.

Though a strong effort was made to induce him to mention names and to get other information, he was immovable, declaring that any further was at present the property of those who employed him. He will perhaps leave the city at once to join a committee who are awaiting him at another point, possibly at Louisville, where he will no doubt unfold the whole story.

A TERRIBLE DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

Frank Linnenburg Shoots His Wife and Himself at Verona, Mo.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

VERONA, Mo., August 18.—While the people in the north part of town were at breakfast, this morning, their attention was attracted by screams and pistol shots in the direction of Frank Linnenburg's residence. A neighbor lady ran over to the door of the house and cried out, "Frank has killed his wife." Then the people in the vicinity flocked in and found Mrs. Linnenburg and Frank both lying on the floor with wounds in their heads caused by pistol shots from a 38-caliber revolver which Frank still held clenched in his hand. He had shot his wife and then shot himself. They are still alive, but the doctors express no hopes of either's recovery. The cause was family troubles. They have been married but four months and she is his second wife. He has a little girl 10 years of age, by his first wife. When they married he deeded all his property to his second wife to seal the matrimonial bargain, it is supposed. He has been trying hard the past few weeks to get her to deed the property back to him.

BLOODY BATTLE AT A DANCE.

A Colored Texas Belle Fearfully Cut by One of Her Rivals.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LONGVIEW, Tex., August 18.—This morning between 12 and 1 o'clock a desperate fight occurred at a festival given by the colored brass band. It seems Fronie Anderson was very jealous of her rival, Minnie Robinson, and had said if Minnie went to the festival she would whip her. Minnie heard her threats and armed herself with a huge, keen butcher-knife and went, and was attacked by Fronie. In the fight, in which several others took part, Fronie was cut five times about the breast and back. One wound, which is likely fatal, is below the right shoulder blade, penetrating deep in the lungs. She presented a fearful sight in her white ball dress, covered with blood, from the loss of which she is unable to move. The combatants were grass widows. Both were arrested.

Gone to the Florists' Convention.

The following well-known florists left this morning for New York to attend the Convention of Florists to be held there at the Fifth Avenue Theater August 21, 22, 23 and 24: C. and W. Young, J. M. Jordan, Henry Michel, S. Kehrman, Jr., William Scray and son, William Ellison, J. Juengel and William Brown. They went over the Vandalia. During the convention Mr. J. M. Jordan will deliver an address on the subject: "Is the Sale of the Chrysanthemums an Injury to the Cut-Flower Trade?" and Mr. S. Kehrman, Jr., on the subject: "What Is the Best Method of Preserving Wood in Green houses?"

The Austrian Emperor's Birthday.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The Austrian ships in this harbor are profusely decorated with bunting to-day, the occasion being the celebration of the fifty-seventh birthday of the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. Numerous dinners will be given to-night.

Dr. Gunsaulus' Lecture.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., August 18.—Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus of Chicago lectured to a large audience on "John Hampden" this morning. The lecturer was frequently and loudly applauded.

TARIFF TALK.

BLAINE'S POSITION ATTACKED AND DEFENDED IN THE LONDON "TIMES."

Messrs. Hulbert and Smalley Publish Long Letters—The Sheridan Memorial Meeting—A Military Conspiracy Discovered at Madrid—Government Storehouse at Toulon Fired by Italian Incendiaries—Emperor Francis Joseph's Birthday—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, August 18.—The *Times* published yesterday a long letter from Mr. Hulbert, pointing out to the English public the real nature of the issue in the presidential contest in the United States. The writer dwelt particularly on the fact that Mr. Blaine still predominates the Republican party, and showed that the term "free trade" had a wider signification in America than in England. Mr. Smalley rushes in to-day with a reply in which he asserts that free trade, as understood in America, is the free trade of Cobden and Bright, and repudiates the allegation that the Republicans are endeavoring to make the people believe that Cleveland intends to abolish the customs revenues. Upon the subject of Blaine's attempt to catch the Irish vote he makes the remarkable assertion that Irish-Americans do not nowadays cherish any feeling of hostility towards England, and hence, that it is impossible that Blaine could be seeking to foment mischief to England in the hope of securing the Irish vote for Harrison. Upon the subject of Blaine's tactics at the Chicago Convention Smalley is particularly indignant, but is so overcome that this feeling fails to adduce any argument save a bare denial, so he is grieved that any American is so unpatriotic as to criticise Blaine's character and conduct in an English journal.

SHERIDAN MEMORIAL MEETING.

Col. Gourand announces that he will give the use of his residence, Little Mento, at Norwood, Saturday next for a meeting of American officers, ex-officers and sailors in commemoration of the life and services of Gen. Sheridan. A good representative gathering is expected.

THE POPE COMMEMORATION.

The Pope commemoration at Twickenham proved highly successful in every way in spite of the fact that Queen Anne poetry is not much in fashion in England nowadays. After all the expenses were paid a handsome sum was handed over to the Twinkenham free library. The Commemoration Committee concluded their labors yesterday, after passing a resolution that the monument in the Twickenham Parish Church, erected by Pope to his father and mother, and whereon his own death is recorded, and which is concealed by the organ and the poet's gravestone, which is also concealed, should be brought into view.

England.

"MORE SUITS AGAINST THE TIMES."

LONDON, August 18.—Other members of the Irish Parliamentary party have announced their intention to bring suits against the *Times*. They say their object is to mulct the paper for costs.

SALISBURY GONE TO FRANCE.

Lord Salisbury has gone to France.

France.

THE BOULANGER ROWS.

PARIS, August 18.—Gen. Boulanger went to Moreuil yesterday intending to stay over night, but owing to the riotous reception accorded im he returned immediately to Amiens. At Corbi, a supporter of Gen. Boulanger, attempted to shoot a magistrate with a revolver. The man was arrested. Baron Matteville has been imprisoned for bribing troops at Moreuil.

ALLEGED ITALIAN INCENDIARISM.

The forage stores of the French Government at Toulon have been set on fire and partially burned. The fact of this fire coming so soon after the burning of the forest adjacent to the stores has given rise to a suspicion that the fires were caused by Italian incendiaries, whose aim was to destroy the powder magazine.

Germany.

A MONUMENT UNVEILED.

LEIPSIC, August 18.—A monument dedicated to Victory was unveiled here to-day by the King and Queen of Saxony. Among the prominent people present were Count von Moltke, Princes George and Frederich August of Saxony and the members of the Ministry.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S SPEECH.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 18.—The *Novos Vremya*, commenting on the speech of Emperor William at Frankfort, says the Emperor's remarks must have been directed against France; they could not refer to Schleswig-Holstein.

Spain.

A MILITARY CONSPIRACY DISCOVERED.

LONDON, August 18.—Advices from Spain say: A military conspiracy has been discovered at Madrid. A cavalry officer and several sergeants and privates have been arrested. A strict watch is being kept upon suspected men in the garrisons at Saragossa and Lerida.

Austria.

IN HONOR OF FRANCIS JOSEPH.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 18.—To-day being the birthday of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, Count von Wolkenstein-Trostburg, the Austrian Ambassador here, and the members of the Austrian embassy, went to visit the Czar at the castle at Ropscha, near Krasnoe-Selo.

South America.

A BUENOS AYRES WATER SCHEME.

LONDON, August 18.—The Barings and other well-known houses will issue, in October, the stock of a company with a capital of £10,000,000, formed to work a concession to supply Buenos Ayres with water.

The Dominion.

AN EMBEZZLER TRAPPED.

MONTREAL, Quebec, August 18.—David Davis, clerk of a storekeeper and the postmaster at Q'Appel, left that place to spend his holidays in England a short time ago. During his absence it was found that had he embezzled $30,000 and it being ascertained that he was coming out on the steamer Vancouver, Quebec detectives followed him. Davis, however, managed to elude the officers and was next heard of in Utica. Detective Carpenter of this city proceeded to Utica and enticed Davis to Prescott where he arrested him yesterday and brought him to Montreal.

A BAD FIRE.

A fire in the building on Common, occupied by James MacPherson of D. M. MacPherson & Co., and Magore Bros. & Co., grain merchants, yesterday caused several thousand dollars' worth of damage, mostly by smoke and water. The loss is covered by insurance.

Miss Emma Spelbrink of Washington avenue has gone to the country to spend the balance of the summer with her friend, Miss Rectern.

THE RACE WAR IN LOUISIANA.

Work of the Regulators at New Iberia—The Abbeyville Trouble.

NEW ORLEANS, La., August 18.—News of a bloody encounter between the whites and the negroes in Iberia Parish has just been received. Trouble has been brewing among the negroes of New Iberia for some time past, there being some dozen or more at that place who, for some purpose known only to themselves, were trying to get the negroes to join them in arming against the whites. The whites ordered them away before any progress had been made, and they retired to Freetown, twelve miles from New Iberia, where they continued their operations. On last Monday reports reached New Iberia that there were between five hundred and six hundred negroes at Freetown armed and mounted. On Tuesday their number was nearly doubled. Thinking themselves strong enough to defy the whites, the negroes assumed a very bold front and declared that under no circumstances could they be forced to leave the parish until they felt so inclined.

The following Thursday the white men of the surrounding country took a decided step in the matter and formed a large body of armed men and rode into Freetown, where they found that the reports had not been exagerated.

After a good deal of talking nearly all of the negroes were persuaded to disperse to their homes. Fifteen of the insurgents remained, among them the leaders of the trouble, and took refuge in the house of Rev. H. Nara, a colored minister who was away from home. The doors were barricaded, and the negroes gave out that they would not give up. The whites gathered around the house and sent in word that they would allow the negroes twenty minutes in which to lay down their arms. Before the time had expired a door of the house was opened suddenly and a volley poured into the ranks of the white men. The only damage was one horse killed. The fire then became lively on both sides and was kept up for an hour and a half. Finally, E. Payson Smith, a white man, broke from his party and made for the house and tried to force the door. He was shot down before he reached it. Then the negroes in the house became panic stricken and tried to escape. As they issued from the doors and windows they were shot down in their tracks. Reports claim twenty killed, among them being Andy Smith, the leader, Sam Cahitt, Ernest Grieff, Paul Charles and Louis Simonds, and a number who have not as yet been identified.

THE ABBEVILLE TROUBLE.

No race issue is involved in the trouble at Abbeville. It is a demonstration of public sentiment of both whites and blacks against a number of bad characters. A party of young men, mostly clerks in the stores at Abbeville, began a crusade against these persons Saturday night, by whipping with cowhides several men and women. In their rounds for this purpose, they visited the house of a white woman who was living with a mulatto, and demanded admittance, but in response was fire upon by some one inside the house with a shotgun, slightly wounding one of the party, John Abadie. Monday a call was made for an indignation meeting, which convened next day and was participated in by about 400 people, one-third of whom were colored. Resolutions were passed condemning in plain words the women and vagrants whose open immorality inspired the meeting, and concluded by ordering them to leave the community. About 6 o'clock, that evening a hundred mounted committeemen, white and black, armed with Winchester rifles and shotguns, proceeded to the abode of these characters and ordered them to depart in twelve hours. At 8 o'clock Wednesday the committee was again under arms to continue the marching order. The only person whipped by that committee was a white man. In almost every instance those ordered away took their departure, but concentrated at a point nearly midway between New Iberia and Lafayette. The Governor was informed that the military was needed and he directed Capt. Taylor Cade of the Iberia Guards to investigate the trouble. The Captain applied to the Sheriff of Abbeville for information. The response of the Sheriff was that the community could take care of itself. In justification of the action of the Abbeville people it is said that there are no divisions among the good people of either race.

TWENTY NEGROES KILLED.

Reports from Freetown and from other sources indicate that more than twenty negroes were killed on Thursday by regulators, and that several others were severely wounded. A special dispatch to the *Picayune* from Shreveport says: A reliable report has been received here that on Tuesday last a negro was hanged by a mob near Big Cypress Bayou, in Bossier Parish, for breaking into a store and stealing a sum of money.

A LEPER IN CHICAGO.

August Johnson, a Young Dane, Suffering From Tubercular Leprosy.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 18.—August Johnson, a Dane, aged 21, came to the County Hospital Thursday to consult the doctors about a loathsome skin disease from which he was suffering. After careful examination the physicians decided that the patient was suffering from tubercular leprosy, and he was placed in an isolated compartment of the contagious ward. Johnson came to this country when but 3 years of and enjoyed the best of health up to eight months ago; when the disease first made its appearance in the form of a small red blotch on his right loin. It spread until it became as large as a man's hand. Similar tubercles appeared in different parts of the body, until he is now completely covered. His neighbors began to shun the man, and finally his appearance on the highway or on the field was the signal for a general scattering of his former companions. Johnson could not stand this long, and gathering his few effects together and drawing from the bank his small savings, came to Chicago. The origin of the disease is a mystery to the doctors. They can only account for it from the man's nationality and that the portion of Denmark from whence he came, near Stockholm, is infested with lepers. If their theory is true, the malady has lain dormant for eighteen years at least.

BEER CLUBS WON'T DO.

Judge Cady Fines Two Men For Selling Beer Without License.

Frank J. Haefling and Wm. Besdick were charged in Judge Cady's Court with selling beer on last Sunday afternoon in Amatuer Base Ball Park without a license. They pleaded not guilty and stood trial. The policeman who made the arrest testified that there were two ball clubs playing in the park, the Sutton Bitters and the Sullivan Brothers. In one corner of the enclosure there were kegs of beer from which Besdick was serving applicants for refreshments. The beer was not sold directly, it being required that every applicant should first record his name in a book pay 25 cents and he would then receive five checks, each one entitling him to one glass of beer. Haefling sold the checks and Besdick received them. This state of facts was admitted by the defendants, who claimed that the members of the clubs only were given beer. The book in which the names were written was produced. There were twenty-three names. Judge Cady said when the evidence was all in: "The city cannot be defrauded of its revenues by the subterfuge of clubs. I will fine the defendants $50 each." An appeal was taken.

He is Happy Now.

This morning while the fast mail train was coming to St. Louis over the Vandalia Railway and which arrived at the Union Depot at 2:45 o'clock, a young man 22 or 23 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, smooth face, stole a box containing a suit of clothes of dark material which was shipped from Philadelphia to Wannamaker & Brown, St. Louis. The thief was not seen to take the clothes, but was seen by a train porter in a Cairo Short Line Railway coach, where he put on the new suit and deserted his own old clothes.

Two Army Deserters.

This morning about 10 o'clock Albert Heiman and John H. Nichols told Policeman Viehle on the street that they had deserted from the Twenty-third United States Infantry, stationed at Fort Wayne, Detroit, Mich. The men were sent to Jefferson Barracks this afternoon.

SUSPECTED LEADERS.

ANOTHER MEETING OF THE UNION LABOR COMMITTEE TO-NIGHT.

The Republican Bosses Gratified With the Work Done by the Labor Convention—The Delegates Divided as to the Best Plans to Follow—In the Ninth Congressional District—Judge Barclay's Friends Acquit the the Mayor of Any Attempt to Knife Their Candidate—Political Notes.

The Union Labor Convention will meet again this evening at Central Turner Hall to nominate three State Senators and fourteen Representatives for the lower branch of the General Assembly. It is doubtful if the convention will ever be brought to a regular close. The dissatisfaction continues over the work of last Saturday night and in the minds of many of the rank and file there is a suspicion that the local leaders have been listening to the songs of Republican managers. However unjust this may be the convention of last Saturday selected the names of the candidates most acceptable to the Republican machine and in cases where Democrats were selected again pleased the machine by choosing strong Democrats to oppose Republicans who are not in high favor, although personally popular and strong enough to secure the nomination without the aid of the bosses. The argument of the faction indorsing these selections is that the party is only wasting its energies in nominating an out-and-out Labor man, who will not be taken up by one or the other of the older parties. They claim that otherwise they cannot raise funds to carry on an active campaign and thereby strengthen the party for future elections.

The Ninth District Committee.

Dr. Frank J. Lutz, Chairman of the Ninth Congressional District Democratic Committee, has not yet decided on a date for calling his committee together. He has been devoting himself to the work of knocking out Central Committeeman John J. Steffen, and is now resting after his success in this direction. The committee will not be called together until after the State convention next week. The standing of the Congressional Committee is a matter of considerable doubt just now. The friends of the candidates have sounded the committeemen, but without being able to ascertain their preferences.

No Opposition.

Jury Commissioner Jas. L. Carlisle, who worked in the interest of Judge Barclay at Springfield, to-day said: "In justice to the Mayor and as a friend of Judge Barclay I can say that he would never have received the nomination if the Mayor's immediate friends had not held the city delegation together for Barclay. I didn't believe this was true until I saw it myself. Mr. C. C. Maffitt worked for the Judge, and it was a Fifth Ward delegate who brought about the Greene County change. It has been charged that the Mayor's friends were knifing Judge Barclay. The fact is, if the faction, which aimed to kill off Judge Barclay at Springfield this week, had succeeded, the same crowd would have defeated Mayor Francis at Jefferson City next week."

Delegate John W. O'Connell of the Fourteenth Ward said: "The city delegation was with Judge Barclay all the time, and he might have [illegible] the nomination after three or four ballots, but for a lot of bobtailed lawyers who seemed to be afraid that they wouldn't identify themselves sufficiently with Judge Barclay's [illegible]. If they had done as proposed and given the opposing delegates a complimentary vote, breaking to their first favorite at the proper time, they would have brought the convention with them, but they didn't seem to have judgment enough to do this."

The Springfield Nominations.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., August 18.—The capital city's quota of delegates, candidates and their friends who attended the Springfield Convention have about all returned, feeling quite jubilant over the result of Gen. Jackson L. Smith's nomination for Judge of the Kansas City Court of Appeals. Gen. Smith himself is still absent, but a number of friends are awaiting his return to give him a hearty greeting. The nomination of Judge Barclay for Supreme Judge is very well received here, although Judge De Armand was largely the favorite at the capital.

Political Notes.

The Twenty-fifth Ward Democratic Club will meet to-night at 3212 Hickory street.

A meeting of the Twenty-second Ward Democratic Club was held last night. Speeches were made by Mayor Francis, Judge Lindley, Mr. E. T. Farrish and Judge C. H. Krum.

The Abraham Lincoln Republican Club of the Twenty-second ward will hold its regular meeting this evening at Spoeri's Hall, Leffingwell and Franklin avenues. Speeches will be made by Messrs. E. O. Stanard and George D. Reynolds.

The Fourteenth Ward Jacksonian Club met last night. Several gentlemen who opposed the Club's plans before the primaries were received as members. Judge Barclay was endorsed and the delegates to the Springfield convention thanked for their services.

Mr. Casper Ehrhard, a prominent German Democrat of St. Charles County, has been suggested as the Representative of the German Democracy for the position of Railroad Commissioner. Mr. Ehrhard's candidacy has been [illegible] by his own county and is generally [illegible] by German Democrats in this city.

THE LATEST CRIMINAL NOVELTY.

A Trio of Female Sandbaggers Assault a Gentleman in Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 18.—The latest novelty in the Chicago criminal record is a trio of female sandbaggers. Early this morning Minnie Daly, a noted pickpocket and shoplifter, and wife of an expert burglar, accompanied by two other women well known to the police, stopped a well-dressed gentleman in front of the Brevoort House on Madison street and attempted to rob him. Two of the women grabbed him, while the third struck him several times in the face with a pair of brass knuckles. The man shouted for help and an officer heard him and went to his rescue. At the sight of the officer a cab-driver threw two of the women into his cab and started away at a rapid pace. Minnie Daly made her escape through an alley. The officer followed the cab and ordered the driver to stop but he refused. The officer finally got into a buggy and caught the cab at the corner of Canal and Adams street. The women and the driver were placed under arrest and locked up at the armory. On the way to the station the two women pulled out a large roll of money and offered the officer $100 to allow them to go free, but it was refused. The man who was assaulted was not seriously injured.

Joseph Miller's Death.

Deputy Coroner Hennessey held an inquest this morning on the body of the man injured fatally at Sutton Station on the Missouri Pacific Ry., while attempting to board a moving freight train yesterday afternoon. The man was taken to the City Hospital and died there at 3:35 o'clock, less than an hour after his admission. It was discovered that he was a Chicago painter named Joseph Miller.

Forced to the Wall.

LOWELL, Mass., August 18.—The Hiscock File Co. of West Chelmsford shut down this night for an indefinite period, owing to the persistent and aggressive war of [illegible] incorporated concerns. The stockholders voted to petition the company into insolvency. The aggregate liabilities are in the neighborhood of $[illegible]. The value of the assets is not known.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

INTERESTING INFORMATION AND CHAT ABOUT ST. LOUIS PEOPLE.

The Movements of St. Louisans at the Summer Resorts—What Pleasure-Seekers Are Doing at the Sea Shore—Events in Social Life—Society Gossip.

Miss Mattie Foster is at home again.

Mrs. A. B. Gregory has returned home.

Mrs. D. P. Slattery and daughter are at Jamestown.

Miss Lulu Richards is visiting friends at Bunker Hill.

Miss Carrie Landfelder is visiting relatives at Fort Scott.

Miss Belle Brolaski has gone to Alton to visit Miss Hattie Cotter.

Miss Maggie Allen has returned from a short visit to friends in the country.

Misses Mamie and Aggie Brown are spending the summer at New Haven.

Miss Lillie Lorenz has been having a delightful visit to friends in Peoria.

Miss Clara Stubblefield returned yesterday from a visit to friends in Evansville.

Miss Fannie McClintock returned on Tuesday from a visit to friends in the country.

Mrs. Daniel Webster returned on Monday from a short visit to Mrs. Anna Carter.

Misses Bertha Bohn and L. Meyer have returned from a short visit to the country.

Miss Ada Lewis of North St. Louis has gone to Vermont to remain until September 1.

Mr. and Mrs. George Reber made a flying visit this week to friends at Shelbyville.

Miss Josephine Bakewell has returned from a visit to her sister at her country home.

Mrs. T. C. Ready has returned from a visit of several weeks to friends in the interior.

Miss Alice Wippern of the South Side is spending the week with St. Charles friends.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Freeman will not return from the seacoast until the 1st of September.

Mrs. M. L. Anderson is making a visit of several weeks to her mother, Mrs. George Drew.

Misses Emma and Lizzie Douthett are visiting Miss Ida May Weightman at her home near Alton.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzwilliams, nee Bertha Link, have returned from a visit to relatives at Kaskaskia.

Mrs. Tom White is spending the summer at Bailey Springs, Ala., for the benefit of her health.

Miss Nora Singleton left last week to visit her sisters, Mesdames William and Charles Prince.

Miss Carrie Knapp, who has been visiting her St. Louis relatives, returned last week to Chester.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Garman have been spending July and August on the Rhode Island coast.

Mrs. Holly Keely, accompanied by her sister, left last week to visit their parents at Greenville.

Miss Lulu Norris of Pine street is visiting Miss Treat at the summer home of her father, Judge Treat.

Miss Jessie French, who has been visiting friends in South St. Louis, has returned to her home at DeSoto.

Mrs. Dwer Tracey returned yesterday to her home in Illinois after a visit of several days to St. Louis friends.

Mrs. Ben Edwards, accompanied by her sister, Miss Lucy Woods, has been spending the summer at the lakes.

Miss Aggie Brady of the Southside has returned home after a visit of several weeks to friends in the South.

Mrs. S. C. Farrar and Miss Eliza Farrar and Mrs. James C. Duke are with the St. Louis colony at Jamestown.

Mr. Tobias Mitchell left last week, accompanied by his sister, Miss Stella Mitchell, to visit relatives at Dallas, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudson E. Bridge have left Massachusetts and have gone to New Hampshire to remain until September.

Mrs. Ed Lackland and family, who have been spending July at Naragansett Pier, have gone this week to other resorts.

Miss Lucy E. Benson returns the last of next week after spending her vacation at Pittsfield, Ill., with her parents.

Mrs. Wm. Young, who has been visiting Rye Beach for the past three weeks, goes to Hyannisport for the remainder of the season.

Misses Mary and Kitty Devine have returned from a visit of a fortnight to the families of their uncles, Messrs. Tom and John Devine.

Mrs. George Thayer and infant will return September 1 from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Servis, and sister, Mrs. Kedney at Fargo, Dak.

Mr. James M. Franciscus will return on Monday after a vacation of a fortnight, and return to his duties at the Third National Bank.

Mrs. M. A. Creely and her daughters, Misses Victoria and Maria Creely, have been making a visit to her father, Capt. T. B. Johnson, at Salem, Ill.

Prof. and Mrs. Easton, who have been occupying a furnished house at Rolla, Mo., during the vacation, will return home the latter part of next week.

Mrs. L. H. W. Grantley and Miss Jennie McCrocking, Westminster Place left last week for Martha's Vineyard, where they will remain until October.

Miss Mary Jones returned last week from New York and the principal resorts on the sea coast, whither she was chaperoned by relatives from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Farrar are spending the summer at Jamestown. Mr. and Mrs. W. Farrar and family are occupying their home, "Shrewsbury Park," during their absence.

Miss Madge Barney returned this week from Eureka Springs. Before leaving she gave on Monday evening a beautiful euchre party at which six choice and beautiful prizes were distributed.

Mrs. Wm. Beaumont Smith after spending six weeks with her husband's parents, Gen. and Mrs. A. J. Smith, has gone for a short visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Curns, at Fort Scott.

Mr. Ellis Wainwright and Mr. Harry Ruggles have returned from Arizona, where they spent several weeks. Mrs. Ruggles spent the time with her daughter, Mrs. Wainwright, at her new home on Delmar avenue.

THE FIFTH MISSOURI DISTRICT.

Democrats Meet in Convention to Nominate a candidate for Congress.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ODESSA, MO., August 18.—The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fifth District of Missouri, which is composed of Jackson, Johnson and Lafayette Counties, was called to order in the Phoenix Opera-house here at 10 o'clock to-day by the Congressional Committee Chairman Ballingal of Kansas City. Chairman Ballingal addressed the convention for about fifteen minutes on the purpose of the convention and issues of the day. He mentioned the name of Cleveland and was loudly cheered. Charles L. Ewing, editor of the Odessa *Democrat*, was unanimously chosen temporary Chairman and John Savage, temporary secretary. Committees on credentials, order of business and permanent organization and resolutions were appointed, after which an adjournment was taken until the afternoon. At present the fight is mainly between J. C. Tarsney and ex-Mayor Gibson of Kansas City. Tarsney expects to win on the first or second ballot, and probably will if E. G. Taylor, also of Kansas City, resigns him his following. John H. Taylor of Independence will get a good complimentary vote and then his forces will go to Gibson.

An Unexpected Strike.

Yesterday while digging a well adjoining the alley between Third and Fourth and Walnut and Market streets, the workmen were surprised by a sudden gush of water as if from a spring. On tasting it the fact became manifest that a fine sulphur spring had been tapped, and the dwellers in the adjoining houses soon appeared on the scene with pails and jugs and are now luxuriating in sulphur water. The flow still continues unabated.

A Car Burglar.

A thief, supposed to be a negro who was seen about Front street near the foot of Locust street, broke into M., K. & T. Ry. car 469 this morning and stole t[illegible] cans of lard which had been shipped by Ja[illegible]es Meacher. The car was standing on the S[illegible] Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern track. On[illegible] can of lard was found hidden near by. Po[illegible] James and Donahue, [illegible]

THE IMMIGRATION INVESTIGATION.

Several Pathetic Scenes in the Committee-Room This Morning.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Chairman Ford of the Congressional Committee investigating the evils of immigration opened to-day's proceedings by calling to the stand Ward Detective Michael J. Reap of the Eldridge Street Police Station. Witness said he had been attached to that precinct for a number of years, during which he had noticed the steadily increasing number of Polish and Hungarian Jews within the bounds of the Eleventh Precinct. At present they abound in Ludlow, Hester and Essex streets and in the lower portion of the streets running from Grand to Division streets, east of the Bowery. These foreigners, witness said, are exceedingly filthy in their habits. Home influence is wanting among them. Numbers of them peddle stale vegetables and decaying fruit. They never attempt to learn English. Their living costs but little, very much less than the cost to workingmen of other nationalities. They cause much trouble and sanitary officers are constantly in their midst to insure partial cleanliness. It is disgusting even to travel where these Poles and Hungarians congregate.

Mrs. Jane Ryan, a young woman employed in Barbour's Flax Thread Mills, in Paterson, N. J., was the next witness. She came over with four other girls in 1885. When asked if her fare was paid, she hesitated and said piteously: "If I tell the truth, Mr. Barbour will not give me any more work." Finally she admitted that Mr. Long, a clerk of Barbour's, had given her a ticket in Ireland. She had paid him back at the rate of 50 cents per week after her arrival. Witness earned 7 shillings per week at home. Here she earned $10 in two weeks. She agreed to work for Mr. Barbour eighteen months. She worked for Barbour from July 1885 to August 1887, when she married and left the mill. When she grew ill Mr. Barbour offered to pay her fare home, but she became better and did not go. About one hundred girls came from the same part of Ireland and are working in Barbour's mills in Paterson. She did not know positively that they came under the same circumstances. Her passage was $15. About one hundred men and boys have also come from Ireland to work in Barbour's mills.

Kate Kearney, a handsome Irish girl, an employe of Barbour, testified that she came here under similar circumstances to those of Mrs. Ryan, but would not say any agreement was made about wages. When threatened with imprisonment for contempt, she burst into tears and was lead to another room to recover her composure.

Eliza Foster proved a very frank witness, and Miss Kearney, her eyes swollen and red from crying, was returned to the committee room that this witness might reassure her. Eliza unhesitatingly told the committee that she came from Belfast, Ireland, where she worked in Dunbar & McMasters' flax mills, being enabled to cross the ocean by receiving a ticket from McMasters. On landing there she went to work in mills run by the same firm in Greenwich, Conn., and had paid the cost of her ticket in weekly installments. In Belfast she received 7s 6d a week and in Greenwich $8.24 a fortnight. She worked in Greenwich eighteen months and then secured a position in Barbour's mills in Paterson. While there in February last, Superintendent Seton furnished her with six tickets, with which she brought to this country her father, mother, brother and two sisters and a young girl friend. All, with the exception of her mother, were given work in Barbour's mills and are now employed there. Witness left Barbour's employ and was now working in the Dolphin Works. Her father is now paying the debt she incurred in bringing the family and friend over here.

Congressman Ford now replaced Miss Kearney on the stand. He told her of Mrs. Ryan's statement as to the circumstances under which she (Mrs. Ryan) had come to this country, but Kate persisted in her refusal to make any statement on the subject. She said that before leaving Ireland, Supt. Long had told her she would be employed in the Paterson mills in teaching the hands the trade. The wages were $7 a week.

Witness was asked if she had not had a conversation with Mr. Wm. Barbour in reference to bringing friends of her's to this country.

"I decline to answer," said the witness.

"Did you receive tickets to bring people from Ireland?" was Mr. Ford's next question.

"I decline to answer," responded Kate.

"And when the persons refused to come over here weren't you charged $2 apiece for the tickets?"

Again Kate declined to answer. Witness denied that a visit she had made to Ireland was for the purpose of inducing persons to come to this country to work in the Patterson mills. She refused to state whether or not the tickets she had sent to Ireland were used by the persons for whom they were intended because they were "pauper tickets." On returning from her visit home witness brought her sister with her. The tickets for this purpose were sent here by Mrs. Sarah Jane Geddes, an employe of the mills.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Gov. Morehouse Offers Rewards for the Capture of Fugitive Murderers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., August 18.—Gov. Morehouse to-day offered $200 reward, each, for the arrest and return of the following parties: John Turner, for killing two men in Iron County; Charles Casebolt of Gentry County who, on the 9th inst., at a soldiers' reunion in Albany, Mo., killed Jasper Robinson of said county; Peter Renfrow, who on the 18th of July last, in Summerville, Texas County, shot and killed Chas. B. Davis, an officer of the law, in the discharge of his duty, and also the unknown murderers of A. L. Smith of Butler County.

Will Not Race.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Before sailing to-day the Captains of the steamships City of New York and Umbria indignantly denied that the ocean race between their vessels was contemplated. The Captain of the former said the machinery of his vessel had not yet reached that working smoothness which it would acquire later; consequently, he said, very fast time was not expected.

The Assembly Tent Meetings.

To-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock Mr. Sims gives an address on "Holiness or the second blessing," at the gospel tent on Twentieth and Lucas place. In the evening at 7:30, he continues his talks on the Tabernacle, taking up the boards of the Tabernacle as an illustration of the way a sinner becomes a saint. These lectures on the Tabernacle will continue during the week.

The Klaus Family.

Police Capt. Fruchte of the Fifth District, acting under orders of Chief Huebler, is to-day investigating the case of Mary Klaus, who is held in confinement at Keokuk street and Iowa avenue. He has not yet completed his inquiries into the affairs of the odd family, but later in the day will report the results to headquarters.

Carondelet Jottings.

Prof. John Black leaves to-night for Cincinnati.

The Republican League Club of the Thirteenth Ward will hold a special meeting to-night at their wigwam in Turner Hall.

The United Labor party of the Thirteenth Ward will turn out in full to-night to attend the Labor Party Convention at Central Turner Hall.

Work is being rapidly pushed on the hoist and stock house of the Jupiter Iron Mills. It is anticipated that by the middle of next month the plant will be ready to resume operation.

John Grevit, colored, was before 'Squire Meegan this morning on a charge of disturbing the peace of Peter Nesbit, also colored. Nesbit and Grevit, who is a barber, got into a row last Thursday evening over some trifling remarks, when Grevit became so enraged that he seized a razor and slashed Nesbit on the face. The case was continued until next Monday.

The "9-9-9" Social Club, gave a delightful "hay ride" last evening, which was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnston. The ride extended as far south as Robisingville, and as far north as Tower Grove Park, making a continuous ride of over twelve miles. The following ladies and gentlemen participated: Misses Allie Johnston, Addie White, Lulu Hoffmann, Lizzie Kellerman, Mamie Snow, Annie Muenchen, Julia Koltall, Kate Phillips and Messrs. Guido and Hugo Doering, Henry Stiller, Louis Hoffman, Chas. McDonald, Will Prestorius and Will White. The affair terminated about midnight by a repast of watermelons. The club intend to give another ride within a short time.

ACROSS THE BRIDGE.

EVENTS OF INTEREST IN EAST ST. LOUIS AND BELLEVILLE.

Another Meeting of the Citizens' Association—The Plan of Funding the Debt Recommended to the City Council—Minor Happenings—Belleville News.

The association which the citizens of East St. Louis have formed to defeat the scheme of the City Council for funding the city debt met yesterday afternoon to receive the report of its committees. The Executive Committee presented an address to the citizens in which it spoke very plainly concerning the plan which had been proposed. The address says that the present pending scheme will furnish no protection to the tax-payers, and does not preclude the possibility of wrong-doing on the part of the city government. It opens an inside door to fraud. It proposes to sell out $650,000 of bonds to purchase or retire all outstanding bonds or other evidences of indebtedness and the proceeds of the sale of the bonds are to be expended under the direction of the city authorities in the purchasing and retiring of the bonds. The debt may be funded by issuing new bonds to the bondholders in exchange for the old ones, or by selling the new and buying the old. The first plan prevents fraud, for no money passes through the hands of anyone, and the address says that if the city authorities intend to act honestly and protect the people they should have adopted that scheme, but instead they include both plans in the ordinance, so that after the election they may do as they please. The address concludes by asking if the citizens are willing to put $650,000 of their cash in the hands of the City Council and make them sole judges of how it should be expended, trusting solely to their honesty and good judgment in the matter, with no appeal or address if they do wrong. It urges the citizens not to trust the Council and to vote against the ordinance. The address was unanimously adopted, and the committee appointed to prepare an ordinance which would be acceptable to the citizens made its report, which said that $400,000 of bonds would be enough to issue, as the city's revenue would be increased when the general law was adopted, and the balance of the debt could easily be liquidated out of the current revenue. It also proposed that the bonds should bear 4 instead of 5 per cent interest. An ordinance to that effect was drawn up, and the association resolved to submit it to the City Council as a substitute for the proposition now before the people.

MINOR HAPPENINGS.

The Twenty-third Annual Fish Fry will take place at John A. Allen's Grove on the Collinsville and St. Louis road, three miles east of East St. Louis.

W. O. Way was arrested this morning for being drunk on the street.

May J. Jordon of St. Louis was locked up this morning for disorderly conduct.

John Wall was fined $3 and costs this morning by Justice Bunyan for trespassing in the I. & St. L. railroad yards.

Miss Agnes Kelly, who was bound over to the Grand-jury several weeks ago for throwing her infant in a vault, was taken to the County Jail in Belleville this morning by Deputy James of East St. Louis.

A Democratic primary will be held at Flanigen's Hall in East St. Louis, to-night, to select fourteen delegates and fourteen alternates for the Congressional Convention of Belleville, which takes place Saturday, August 25.

Last evening a large party from the Fourth Ward, headed by Mr. Drake Merrell and Miss Lou Ullmann, tendered Miss Annie Ziska a surprise party, the occasion being her 17th birthday.

Belleville.

Bishop Jansen returned yesterday from Notre Dame, Ind.

The Union Labor Convention met at the Court-house this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Democrats of French Village hold a meeting August 25 to organize for the campaign.

Attorney J. N. Perrin has moved his office from the West block to his residence, on South Church street.

Edward Stavenow was fined $3 and costs yesterday afternoon by Justice Medart for disorderly conduct.

The pupils of the Funk School, Turkey Hill, will have a picnic to-morrow in the grove at the school-house.

The Republicans of the Fifth Ward will meet at headquarters to-night. F. A. McConaughy will deliver an address.

John Maletz has filed suit in the Circuit Court for a divorce from his wife, Annie Maletz, on the grounds of desertion.

The Republican Central Committee meet this evening at the office of H. M. Needles for the purpose of calling a county convention.

Sheriff Ragland yesterday brought back from Olney the gold watch and other jewelry stolen from the residence of William Althoff several weeks ago.

The Democratic primary of this township takes place to-night at the Academy of Music to select twenty-one delegates to the County Convention, which meets next week.

The horse belonging to Street Inspector Doyle ran away yesterday on F street, between Illinois and Spring streets, and broke the buggy to which it was harnessed to pieces.

Mr. John F. Pannier received yesterday from the Treasurer of the K. and L. of G. R. the sum of $1,000 belonging to the children of the late Mrs. Anna Hoffmann, who died in St. Louis a few months ago. Mr. Panneir held the money in trust as the guardian of the children.

USED HIS KNIFE.

A Drunken Passenger Fatally Wounds a Conductor at Jerseyville, Ill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JERSEYVILLE, Ill., August 18.—A passenger on the St. Louis, Alton & Southern Railroad train here at noon to-day from Rhodes Point, Ill., who was drunk and making a disturbance. Conductor Corneau and Sheriff Cadwallader who happened to be on the train, were trying to eject him from the train, when the man whipped out his knife and cut the conductor across the abdomen making a long gash which will prove fatal. The man was about to get away with the whole train, when Engineer Lee came to the rescue with a rock and laid him out. He was finally arrested and taken up to jail, where he now is.

BULLETS NEEDED TO QUIET HIM.

John Waddleton Shoots His Brutal Father-in-Law at Mattoon, Ill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MATTOON, Ill., August 18.—John Waddleton, an employe at the Mattoon Foundry, fired three shots at his father-in-law, Lawrence Iceburner, last night, one of which made a dangerous wound in his side. Iceburner lately served a term in Michigan City prison for illicit cohabitation with his daughter, and becoming drunk last night threatened to kill the family with a knife, when Waddleton fired blank cartridges at him. This failed to scare him out and balls were used. Waddleton has not yet been found by the police.

The Arctic Whaling Fleet.

EDGARTOWN, Mass., August 18.—Information has been received by letter to the effect that the Arctic whaling fleet had not done well up to date. Plenty of whales had been seen, but the vessels were in ice and could not get them. Up to July 13 the total catch was twenty-one whales by fourteen vessels.

A Stray Bullet.

A bullet fired from a 38-caliber revolver, by some unknown person, crashed through the kitchen window of H. H. Westman's residence, 2703 North Grand avenue, this afternoon and barely missing the head of the servant girl, struck a clock on the mantel, demolishing the time keeper. The police were unable to learn who fired the shot.

Tile Works Burned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WHITE HALL, Ill., August 18.—The stoneware and tile works of A. Pierce & Co., was totally destroyed by fire last night at 10 o'clock. The loss is heavy with only $1,900 insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

THE STEAMSHIP COLLISION.

Steerage Passengers of the Geiser Sail on Other Ships.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Five steerage passengers of the ill-fated Geiser left for their European destinations to-day. Four went by the Copenhagen steamer Slavonia and one by the Liverpool steamer City of New York. A cablegram from Copenhagen to the steamship agents in this city states that the Thingvalla will receive permanent repairs in Halifax. The company has also been instructed to pay 50 per cent of all moderate claims for damages, the remaining half to be paid in Europe.

Lost With the Geiser.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 18.—A portion of a wedding dowry, consisting of nine cases of silverware and other valuable articles, was among the property which went down on the Geiser. It belonged to Mrs. L. Thebaud, formerly of Madison, Morris County, N. J., and for the past six years had been in the storage-house of Job Decamp, in Newark. In June last Mr. Decamp was notified by Mrs. Thebaud, who had settled in Stockholm, Sweden, that she desired to have her furniture sent to her, as her daughter was about to be married, and the furniture, pier glass and solid silver plate were intended for a wedding present to the bride. Mr. Decamp made arrangements to send the property, amounting in all to 125 cases, by the Geiser and delivered it all at the company's pier in Hoboken. It so happened, however, that more than the usual amount of freight had been received aboard the steamer before the Theband goods, numbering 125 large cases, arrived at her wharf, and in consequence only nine of the 125 cases were taken on board. All the goods were fully insured but the loss of the old family plate will no doubt prove a great disappointment to the bride and her mother.

DOINGS IN THE COURTS.

Judgments Rendered and Orders Made by Judge Lubke.

Judge Lubke this morning rendered judgments, satisfaction being acknowledged, for $750 damages for the plaintiff in the case of Bridget Matthews against the Missouri Pacific Railway Co., her suit having been filed as long ago as November 21, 1885, when judgment for $5,000 was asked. The trial was originally by jury, but the judgment of the Circuit Court was reversed and remanded. In the amended petition of plaintiff, filed in May last, it was alleged that her minor son, William Matthews, while driving a wagon in East St. Louis on the night of September 8, 1884, came in violent contact with a bridge approach, at Brooklyn avenue, by reason of the failure of the company to provide lights and because it was so near the surface of the street as to obstruct ordinary travel. The leg and thigh of the boy were broken and he was otherwise badly injured.

WANTS A DIVORCE.

Mrs. Pate Asks to Be Released From Marriage—Suit for Damages.

Mary M. Pate filed a suit in the Circuit Court to-day for a divorce from James Henry Pate, alias James Henry Pait, asking for the custody of four minor children. She charges infidelity, brutal abuse, a criminal assault upon her daughter, Lulu Alice Pate, aged 10 years, for which the defendant was recently sentenced to the penitentiary for four years, and an assault upon plaintiff with a pistol.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Hannah Kelly filed a suit in the Circuit Court to-day against the Lindell Railway Co., asking $15,000 damages. Plaintiff alleges that in April last She was permanently crippled when in the act of leaving one of the company's cars, the driver starting the car before she had safely reached the street.

SWITCH FOREMAN WALLS CENSURED.

The Inquest on the Killing of Laborer Spotts.

An inquest was held at the Coroner's office this morning on Wm. B. Spotts, a laborer employed at the St. Louis Elevator, who was killed yesterday afternoon on a Wabash Western switch at the elevator. The evidence showed that Spotts and other workmen had stepped off a switch track on which some cars were being run to track No. 7, a switch that has not been used for years. The tracks of No. 7 were covered with dirt, and the men had no idea of any danger from the running of cars on that track. But the engine struck some cars that were standing on a portion of this track that has been in use driving them down upon the laborers, all of whom were knocked down. Spotts was nearest the cars and was run over by them, being instantly killed. The police arrested the engineer, George Beckman, but on hearing all the evidence Deputy Coroner Hennessy decided that the foreman of the switching crew, W. J. Walls, was responsible. The following is the verdict rendered: "That the deceased, Wm. B. Spotts, came to his death on August 17, 1888, from a shock, the result of injuries received by being crushed by wheels of a freight car on switch track No. 7, near the St. Louis Elevator scales; and from the evidence it appears that the accident was the result of carelessness on the part of the foreman of the switching crew of the Wabash Western engine, No. 1341, in not notifying the gang of workmen who are constantly working about the scales close to track No. 7 that he was about to push some cars in on said track."

A BAD GANG.

Gamblers and Thieves at the Piatt County (Ill.) Fair.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MONTICELLO, Ill., August 18.—James Frazer, a well-known crook, was arrested on the Fair Grounds for gambling. He was taken before Justice O. T. Pipper and fined $25 and costs. He had the shell and three-ball trick, and roped in an old farmer for $10, besides others. The worst crowd of gamblers and thieves that have ever attended the fair, have been here. Several houses have been robbed and pockets picked. In the future all these roughs and lewd women will be arrested on sight and be locked up until after the fair. The association and the fair authorities are determined to put a stop to such people attending the Piatt County Fair.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The Withdrawal of the Limited Express Trains—Manager Kimball.

CHICAGO, August 18.—It is stated that the general managers of the various roads between Chicago and the Missouri River have definitely concluded to take off their limited express trains one week from next Sunday, regardless of the protests of the Kansas City and Omaha people. One concession has been made to the public, however, namely: The time will not be quite as slow as first agreed upon, and the number of trains will not be diminished. The time will be about two hours slower than by the present limited trains, but will be two and a half hours faster than the time made before the limited trains were put on.

Manager Kimball's Condition.

OMAHA, Neb., August 18.—Thomas I. Kimball is a sick man. His condition is slightly improved although he is far from being out of danger. An intimate friend of the family says it is almost certain that Mr. Kimball will not survive the complication of ailments from which he is suffering. For two days during the fore part of this week his mind was a complete blank, and he lay on his couch in a delirious condition.

The Robert Burns Statue.

ALBANY, N. Y., August 18.—The Rev. Robert Collyer of New York has been selected as orator on the occasion of the unveiling of the bronze statue to Robert Burns in this city, August 30. It is expected that this event will bring together one of the largest gatherings of Scotchmen ever assembled in this country.

Arrested for Stealing.

A. A. Condon, the baker, swore out a warrant against August Classen this afternoon, charging him with grand larceny. Classen broke into Condon's safe some months ago, and was arrested by the police this morning.

MET THEIR MATCH.

FOUR MASKED MEN ATTEMPT TO HOLD UP A TRAIN IN WYOMING.

The Union Pacific Eastbound Overland Passenger Train Stopped at a Way-Station Near Rawlins, Wyo. T.. This Morning—Brakeman Tillman Has a Hand-to-Hand Encounter With One of the Robbers and is Wounded—Other Train Men Shot—One of the Masked Men Dropped—A Posse in Pursuit.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., August 18.—An attempt was made at 2 o'clock this morning, by masked men, to hold up and rob the Union Pacific east-bound Overland passenger train. The train stopped at Dana Station, near Rawlins, which consists of a section-house and water tank, to take water. Suddenly three masked men stepped out of the darkness, pointed pistols at the heads of the engineer, brakeman and fireman, and ordered them to hold up their hands. The engineer and fireman obeyed, but the brakeman, Frank Tillman, refused, and

GRAPPLING HIS ASSAILANT

threw him down and attempted to take his revolver from him. The robber cried for help and a fourth man ran to his assistance, shooting at Tillman as he came, wounding him in the arm and hip. The express messenger now appeared and opened fire on the robbers. Thirty or forty shots were exchanged, Fireman Nash receiving a severe wound during the fight.

ONE OF THE ROBBERS WOUNDED.

One of the robbers was dropped, but was carried off by his companions. At 8 o'clock this morning the Sheriff of Carbon County, with fifteen mounted men, started on the trail of the "hold ups" and will no doubt capture them to-day. Superintendent Dickinson and Gov. Moonlight have each offered rewards of $500 for the capture of each robber.

CASUALTIES.

A Peculiar Accident—Two Trains Wrecked—Lost His Leg.

STEUBENVILLE, O., August 18.—A peculiar accident occurred near this city yesterday, resulting in the death of George Owens, his wife and son. The two men were engaged in digging a well on their farm, and were hoisting the earth and stone with a windlass rope and heavy bucket. As the father was dragging up a load, the rope broke and the bucket fell a distance of ten feet, striking the son, who was in the well. As soon as assistance could be procured the father was lowered into the well where he found his son insensible, but by arranging the rope about his body, had him drawn up to the surface. The rope was again lowered for the father, who was hoisted almost to the surface when the rope again broke and the man fell to the bottom, breaking his neck and causing instant death. Before the father could be removed from the well, the son, whose skull was badly crushed and shoulder-blades broken, died, and both parties were taken to their home. Mrs. Owens was so prostrated by the shock of the death of both husband and son that she also since died.

Lost His Leg.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., August 18.—Alvin Able, a 11-year-old boy, while out bathing at Butts' pond, one mile west of this city, was run over by the cars in attempting to board a freight train that was pulling into the station, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, resulting in the cutting off of his right leg below the knee. He may probably recover.

A Bad Wreck.

FINDLAY, O., August 18.—A passenger train on the New York, Mahoning & Western Railway collided with a freight train on the Lake Erie & Western road, within the city limits, last evening, wrecking both engines and doing a great deal of damage. One passenger, B. B. Powell, who jumped from the train, was seriously injured and the rest badly shaken up.

Probably Drowned.

OSWEGO, N. Y., August 18.—Robert Holmes and Jennie Lowrie, two highly respected young persons, residing near this city, hired a sail boat to go to a picnic several miles from the harbor on Thursday. They started to return at 9 o'clock that night, but have not since been heard from. Last night the boat was found on the beach, and it is thought that the couple have been drowned.

AN INFORMAL GATHERING.

The National Headquarters—Grand Democratic Rally at Pittsburg.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Chairman Quay of the Republican Committee, and Gen. Dudley, have both left for home to spend Sunday. Democratic Committeemen mustered in force to-day at the Democratic headquarters. Chairman Barnum had a long informal talk with Chairman Brice of the Campaign Committee. Senators Gorman and Barbour and Chairman Murtha of the State Executive Committee were present at the conference. All declared that there was no prearranged meeting; only an informal conference.

Democratic Meeting at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 18.—Senator Vance of North Carolina and Congressmen Benton McMillen of Tennessee, Tarsney of Michigan and Maish of Pennsylvania arrived from Washington at 9 o'clock this morning to take part in the annual reunion of the General Association of the County Democracy at Exposition Park this evening. Senator Blackburn and Representatives Scott of Pennsylvania, Cox of New York and Townshend of Illinois are expected here this evening.

The Duquoin Meeting.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BENTON, Ill., August 18.—A delegation of about one hundred and fifty strong left this city by special train to-day to attend the Republican rally at Duquoin at which "Private" Joe Fifer and all the candidates for State offices will speak.

The Bay State Democrats.

BOSTON, Mass., August 18.—The Democratic State Committee at its meeting this afternoon decided to hold the State Convention at Springfield, September 5.

The Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 18.—First race, Tennessee stakes for 2-year-olds; three-fourths of a mile—Gypsey Queen won, Diablo second, The Lioness third. Time, 1:16¼.

Second race, Free Handicap Sweepstakes, mile and a half—Montrose won, Bohemian second and Peeweep third. Time, 2:41.

Third race, Three-quarters of a mile. Heats. First heat—Grisette won, Wary second and Little Minch third. Time, 1:16. Second heat—Grisette won, Wary second, Little Minch third. Time, 1:16¼.

Fourth race, one mile—Yum-Yum won, Bo-peep second, the others drawn. Time, 1:48.

Fifth race, free handicap steeplechase, purse $500, fractional course, No. 1, about two and a quarter miles—Chanticleer won, Killarney second, Beechmore third. Time, 5:29.

For Sale.

Twenty-five shares Missouri Mutual Building Association stock. Value, $80 per share. Will sell at once for $70 per share. Address J 68, this office.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Debate Over the Chinese Treaty Bill in the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18.—Secretary Endicott left the city last night for Salem, Mass. He will be gone about two weeks and Gen. MacFeeley will act in his absence.

To-Day's Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18.—To-day's bond offerings amounted to $655,600 as follows: Four per cents, registered, $30,000 at 128. Four and a half per cents, registered, $276,000 at 108; $149,600 at 107¾; $200,000 at 108½.

The Secretary of the Treasury accepted the following bonds this afternoon: $3,000 at 128, $5,000 at 128, $5,000 at 127¾, $2,000 at 127¾, all registered fours, and $5,000 coupon fours at 128.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18.—In place of the floral tribute, which frequently decks the desks of Congressmen, the desk of Representative Matson of Indiana was adorned this morning with a handsome silver water-pitcher and goblets, the gift of the employes of the Government bindery in recognition of his efforts to secure for them an annual leave of absence.

Mr. Taulbee of Kentucky presented a conference report upon the bill for the relief of the First National Bank of Portland, Ore., and it was agreed to.

Mr. McCreery of Kentucky, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported for immediate consideration the Senate bill to prevent the coming of Chinese laborers into the United States, with an amendment repealing the acts of May 6, 1882, and July 5, 1884, the repeal to take effect on the ratification of the pending treaty. Mr. McCreery stated that owing to the fact that the Senate had amended the treaty, it had to be returned to China for the ratification of that Government, and that it would probably be the first of next year before the treaty could be agreed upon. The object of the bill, he said, was to carry out the provisions of the treaty as soon as it was ratified by both countries. He briefly reviewed the provisions of previous treaties between the United States and China and of the laws founded thereon in order to emphathize the necessity for the adoption of a new treaty and the passage of the pending measure. The subject of Chinese immigration was an important one and one which deserved most careful consideration. The pending treaty was a liberal one, and the President and his Secretary of State were entitled to great credit for having at last nominated a treaty that prevented the hordes of Chinamen from coming to this country. The bill was prepared in accordance with the treaty and was a long step forward towards meeting the evils which beset the people of California. He was in favor of opening the ports of the United States to the worthy people from every country, but he did not believe that the Chinese, with their habits, their customs, their tastes and their religion, were worthy of coming into this country. They came without wives or children, and were enabled therefore to work for small wages and in California was not the survival of the fittest but the survival of the cheapest. He hoped that the House would pass the bill without objection or division.

Mr. Morrow of California declared that the passage of the bill was necessary in order to protect the people of this country from the evils of Chinese immigration. He discussed the provisions of previous acts upon the subject, and pointed out wherein they proved effective in prohibiting the immigration of Chinese. From 1852 to 1876, before there had been any attempt at restriction, the average number of Chinese entering annually at the port of San Francisco was but little over 8,000, but during 1887, after several attempts at restriction, the immigration had amounted to over 11,000 persons. It was, therefore, necessary for the Government to devise some treaty to carry out its policy. It had declared and placed on the statute books the principle that it would exclude the Chinese, and yet the laws were violated and those people came in. The question confronting Congress was whether it had the ability to frame a law which would carry out the principle. He contended that the Senate amendments to the treaty were very important and served to close the door which the original treaty left open to the incoming of Chinese laborers. While the pending bill was favored by the people of the Pacific coast, because they believed it to be a step in advance of any previous statutory law, neither the treaty nor the bill met with their entire approval, because they believed that the Government should reserve to itself the right to legislate whenever occasion required it, against any foreign immigration which might be inimical to the interests of the United States. It ought not to be obliged to go to China for a treaty whenever it wished to prohibit the immigration of Chinese, but should be able to prohibit it by statutory enactment.

NATURALLY EFFERVESCENT, it is bottled pure just as it flows from the famous "Manitou" soda springs. DAVID NICHOLSON, Agent.

THE WEATHER.

Prospects for To-Morrow are for Fairer and Slightly Warmer Weather.

There was very little breeze stirring in the early part of last night, and the atmosphere was close enough to justify the belief that more unpleasant weather was coming. During the night, however, there was a heavy shower, and the air become much cooler. The prospects for to-morrow are for fair and slightly warmer weather. The maximum temperature to-day was 75 degrees. At 6 o'clock this morning the Signal Service thermometer reported 66 and the following temperatures were reported at the same time in other cities: Chicago, 62; Cincinnati, 68; New York, 74; New Orleans, 76, and Jacksonville, Fla., 80. The following were the readings of the POST-DISPATCH thermometer to-day:

A Surprise Party.

A pleasant lawn surprise party was tendered to Miss Sarah Fox at her residence, 2215 Montgomery street, on Thursday evening. Among those who were present were: Misses Edna Haas, Nellie Engle, Katie Fath, Anna Hoefel Mary Bishop, Emma Hann, Miss Lillie and Celia Schweppe, Mamie Dudley, Sallie Kelley, Emma Kattenbach, Nellie and Lizzie Coghlin, Miss Curtain, Annie Fulton, Miss Schultie, Mollie Fox, Nellie Shelly, Miss S. and A. Quinn, Aggie Carey, Tucie Carey, Rose Carey, Mamie Murphy, Miss Silversmith, Annie Fox, Jesse Jackson, Ida Schnelibecker, Susie Brady, Annie Nolan, Miss Schaefer, Miss Doer, Miss Head, Bertha Behrens, and Messrs. Tom Fox, Geo. Casey, F. Kaltenbach, Jno. Miller, C. H. Deasley, F. W. Krueger, Ed Gorman, Dan Manning, C. Daley, Joe Shea, Chas. Peters, Geo. Puster, Jr., M. A. Houlihin, Geo. Miller, Joe Carey, Tom Haley, E. Dean, Ed Schurnburn, Joe Fox, Jim Walsh, Fisher, L. Bent, F. Bury, E. J. Behrens, T. Clark, Williamson, Wm. Holmes, J. Shelly, Dan Meehan, E. McLean, Golden J. Silversmith, Leonard, Jim Fox, Harry Lewis, Prast, H. Kieman, Wm. Shelly, Jim Carey, Allen, Ed Usher, Smith, Jennings, Whitekamp, Ginner, Frank Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Houlihin, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Fox.

One Hundred Columns of Good Reading In the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Seth Green Dying.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 18.—Seth Green, famous as a sportsman and pisciculturist, is sinking rapidly at his home here. He wrenched his back in an upset last winter, and has been an invalid ever since. Death may come at any moment.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

One Death at Jacksonville To-Day—Yesterday's New Cases.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18.—Surgeon-General Hamilton has recieved a dispatch from Jacksonville, Fla., showing that there were four new cases and no deaths during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last evening. There have been thirty-two cases and four deaths to date. Surgeon W. Q. Hutton, now stationed at Mobile, Ala., has been ordered to duty at Waycross, Ga., relieving Passed Assistant-Surgeon Urquhart.

One Death.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., August 18.—Not a new case of fever has been reported to-day. There was one death last night at Sand Hill, Frank Donovan, a boarder from the Grand Union Hotel. The day is fine and the outlook very encouraging.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Dull Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

Little was done in mining stocks this morning, the usual Saturday depression being even more marked than is commonly the case.

* * *

Frisco was on a decided boom. It commenced on yesterday's curb, when the stock advanced from 72½ to 85. This morning the stock opened at 82½ bid, 87½ asked, but no sales were made until Sid Francis appeared in the pit and uproariously bid 85 for 1,000 shares. He was instantly accommodated, and then turned his attention in the direction of Essex, for which he bid up to 40, without calling out any stock. There are rumors to the effect that a rich vein of ruby and grey copper has been struck in the 400-foot level of the Frisco.

* * *

A telegram was received this morning from the Black Oak, stating that a run of the sulphuretts had been made, yielding $285 to the ton. The stock sold on the street at 28¾, 300 shares bringing that price, but afterwards advanced, closing at 30 bid, 31¼ asked.

* * *

Hope touched the lowest point it has reached since the organization of the company, being offered at $4.65, with no takers; $4.60 was afterwards bid, but no sales were made.

* * *

There was a decided boom in the Boss, due to the fact that a letter received this morning stated that free gold had been struck in paying quantities, and that over one hundred and twenty sacks were ready for shipment. Two hundred shares brought 12½, the stock afterwards rising to 17¼, the closing quotation.

* * *

The Dexter Mine of Nevada, which was offered in this city for $5,000, and some of whose stock is owned by St. Louis capitalists, is now stated to have struck a large vein of low-grade ore, and to be paying 20 per cent dividends.

* * *

News from the Grey Eagle is to the effect that stoping has been commenced, and that several tons of ore, assaying $112 in silver and 16 per cent lead, have been crushed. The stock was 5½ bid, offered at 6, but no sales were made.

* * *

Jumbo was 8½ bid; 100 Pat Murphy sold at 33¾; 100 Golden Era brought 22½, the stock afterwards dropping to 21¼, 22½ asked; Cariboo was 17½ bid, offered at 18¾; 200 West Granite sold at 15; Wire Patch was 36¼ bid; Small Hopes was offered at 87½; 134¼ was offered for Buckskin; Silver Age was 50 bid; Lily of the West was offered at 13; 65 was bid for Mary Foster; Silver Bell was offered at 53¾; I. X. L. was 2½ bid, 3 asked; Keystone was offered at 50.

A JEALOUS NEGRO.

Steve Peterson Murderously Attacks Dennis Davis With a Razor.

Steve Peterson and Dennis Davis, steamboat roustabouts, love Nora Jordan. Nora lives in Clabber alley and has other dusky admirers. She was just as kind to one as to the others, but both Peterson and Davis felt sure of a monopoly of her affections. Davis, however, seemed to have the lead, and being particularly favored he was challenged to fight by his rival. He declined with thanks, but Peterson insisted. He plucked out his razor and swore he would have blood or be bled. Davis ran into a barber shop at 614 Wash street. Peterson followed and cornering his rival forced him to fight. Davis managed to defend himself from serious injury but received several long slashes on the hands and arms. He had a newspaper in one of his trouser's pockets, which protected his leg and probably saved the femoral artery from being severed when Peterson with an underhand cut sought to catch the vital spot. The trousers and folded paper were cut through and the skin scratched. Policeman Cassidy arrived when matters were becoming desperate and arrested Peterson, who, with his razor, was taken to the Third District Police Station, and Davis was attended at the City Dispensary. A warrant for assault to kill was issued to-day for Peterson.

Baroness Salvador In the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

An Exciting Game.

The bankers and brokers on 'Change played a game of base ball this afternoon with the nine of the Fourth National Bank. The game commenced at a late hour and will be continued until dark.

Peculiar

Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom. Peculiar in its strength and economy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Peculiar in its "good name at home,"—there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad no other preparation ever attained so rapidly nor held so steadfastly the confidence of all classes of people. Peculiar in the brain-work which it represents, Hood's Sarsaparilla combines all the knowledge which modern research in medical science has developed, with many years practical experience in preparing medicines. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

DON'T SCOLD

a man for groaning when he has Rheumatism or Neuralgia. The pain is simply awful. No torture in the ancient times was more painful than these twin diseases. But—oughtn't a man to be blamed if, having Rheumatism or Neuralgia, he wont use Ath-lo-pho-ros, when it has cured thousands who have suffered in the same way? It has cured hundreds after physicians have pronounced them incurable.

"The skill of five physicians could not [illegible]

[illegible]

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. [illegible]

OLD BRAZILIAN [illegible]

THEY ARE RECALLED AT A [illegible] SOUTH AMERICANS IN [illegible]

Failure of the Slave-Holders' Co[illegible] lished in Brazil After the [illegible] Snakes in Unexplorable Brazil[illegible] —Monster Spiders Also Th[illegible] Hooper Crowds a Few Fashion[illegible] side of the Reptiles in Her Let[illegible]

Special Correspondence of the POST-DIS[illegible]

PARIS, [illegible] There [illegible] ly be[illegible] Paris [illegible] of the [illegible] reside[illegible] city t[illegible] and r[illegible] the a[illegible] slaver[illegible] zil. [illegible] Amer[illegible] man [illegible] spen[illegible] in th[illegible] if the[illegible] any [illegible] the co[illegible] ed th[illegible] band [illegible] fected Southerners, who, still cling[illegible] time-honored institution of sla[illegible] after the close of our civil war, e[illegible] Brazil, there to cultivate new pla[illegible] to possess their slaves in peace.

"It would be a hard fate for the[illegible] "to find themselves pursued by [illegible] of abolitionism even to far Brazil. [illegible]

"I do not think," said my vis[illegible] single member of the group in que[illegible] to be found in South America, [illegible] events, certainly not in the p[illegible] planter. The Southern gentlem[illegible] their native land to settle there we[illegible] atively few in number, and the co[illegible] their new existence were sadly di[illegible] to them. They did not und[illegible] crops and the modes of cult[illegible] many of them succumbed to the [illegible] fluences of the climate. The sur[illegible] particularly disgusted at finding [illegible] strict rules of caste regarding [illegible] race had no existence in Bra[illegible] mixed races are common and [illegible] proud Alabamian or Georgian [illegible] self frequently called upon to s[illegible] by side at a dinner table with a [illegible] quadroon official or officer. This [illegible] of Brazilian society had more [illegible] breaking up the settlement than any[illegible] One by one its members disappe[illegible] of them died, others returned to [illegible] States, and some few became abs[illegible] life of the South American cities. [illegible] slaveholding colony from the Uni[illegible] as an organization, vanished from [illegible] many a long year ago, and none of [illegible] maining members will be vexed by [illegible] tion of slavery in Brazil."

BRAZILIAN SNAKES.

My visitor also related to me so[illegible] legends, which are current among [illegible] dians of South America, resp[illegible] strange and gigantic forms of [illegible] reptile life which are said to exist i[illegible] plored depths of the great fore[illegible] Amazon. Into that dense [illegible] no human being has ev[illegible] trated nor ever can penetrate, ow[illegible] poisonous vapors exhaling from [illegible] earth under the blazing tropical [illegible] vast numbers of deadly serpents th[illegible] Moreover, all attempts to clear e[illegible] path are in vain, as the vegetatio[illegible] rapidly as to obliterate any e[illegible] clearing in a single night. The pr[illegible] least mythical of these histories r[illegible] enormous species of snake that i[illegible] habit those wilds. It is of the boa c[illegible] tribe, and reaches a prodigious si[illegible] them is very seldom seen, as the [illegible] the depths of the forest, which, al[illegible] it does with animal life, affords the[illegible]

AN ABUNDANCE OF PREY.

One of the Indian guides of my [illegible] him that the approach of one of [illegible] strous creatures to an encamp[illegible] always signalized by the extreme [illegible] the horses and cattle, who would r[illegible] tents as if to seek protection from [illegible] ters. This man also affirmed that [illegible] one occasion beheld one of these [illegible] pents. He described it as being ful[illegible] long, with a body as thick as that [illegible] grown man. It was in the act of c[illegible] road over which he and his comp[illegible] just passed, and which was cut [illegible] face of the mountain, passi[illegible] way up the side of the [illegible] without troubling itself at all abou[illegible] ened travelers, except by raising a[illegible] and the upper half of its body and [illegible] look at them. Naturally the whole [illegible] spurs to their horses and went off a[illegible] lep in order to escape from so [illegible] neighborhood. The snake did n[illegible] them and they saw nothing more o[illegible]

ANOTHER CREATURE

that is said to haunt these mysteri[illegible] is a gigantic and venomous spide[illegible] species of the well-know[illegible] mygale or bird-catching [illegible] which is found on th[illegible] of the Amazon and which is well [illegible] naturalists, who have pronounced [illegible] largest of all known spiders, its [illegible] abdomen being usually as large [illegible] egg. The black variety is said by [illegible] to kill with its bite more certainly [illegible] than that of the deadliest serpe[illegible] great is the dread excited by its [illegible] my friend could not procure a [illegible] though he repeatedly offered a l[illegible] to any one who would bring him [illegible] body of the person or animal bitte[illegible] mottled with black spots soon [illegible] which usually ensues within three [illegible] receiving the bite.

FALL FASHIONS.

But a truce to snakes and spider[illegible] ill-conditioned creatures and let [illegible] plate something at once prettier a[illegible] teresting, namely, the advance fa[illegible] Fall fashions? "Already!" as [illegible] exclaims in Herve's operetta on h[illegible] lain announcing to him a visit fr[illegible] Yes, truly, and as usual the milline[illegible] in the field with their charming [illegible] tions. And they are char[illegible] season; pretty and picture[illegible] withal becoming. In bonnets [illegible] shape still holds its own, being [illegible] and becoming to lose its vogue e[illegible] vides popularity with the wide-b[illegible] rectoire, which is made in less po[illegible] mensions than it assumed for su[illegible] Velvet in dark rich colors, such as [illegible] and Havana brown, heliotrope, [illegible] green and very dark sea-blue, is t[illegible] material. The trimmings employe[illegible] and handsome and varied, t[illegible] being what the Parisians call "fa[illegible] feathers, that is to say bands, and [illegible] butterflies, and all sorts of device[illegible] mosaic of minute feathers of bri[illegible] Brocaded satin ribbon, double-f[illegible] very rich quality, and inch wide g[illegible] are also shown amongst

THE NEW TRIMMINGS.

Steel and gold passementerie, in [illegible] tern, ornament bonnets in black o[illegible] velvet. The profusion of flower[illegible] worn during the summer has w[illegible] ished so far as the wi[illegible] and bonnets are concerne[illegible] of the bonnets prepared for autu[illegible] adorned with a few very large flo[illegible] is no longer in good taste for [illegible] carry about a flower garden on [illegible] was the custom only a few wee[illegible] these fall bonnets I noticed a [illegible] mauve-blue gimp, trimmed with [illegible] crepe lisse in the same hue, and [illegible] Christmas roses in shaded yellow [illegible] front of the brim, and [illegible] of the same shape [illegible] lace, adorned with a flat [illegible] sunflowers passing around it. F[illegible] coming winter have very wide bri[illegible] set crowns and are shown in velve[illegible] with the brims covered with row[illegible] feathers set on flat and the crow[illegible] with a bow with pointed ends in b[illegible] bon. This ribbon either match[illegible] color or is a shade or two lighter. [illegible] hats are for full dress wear, the co[illegible] or turban has being still in favor [illegible] or every-day uses.

NEW BONNETS.

One of the prettiest of the new [illegible] completed by Mme. Heitz-Boyer o[illegible] Vendome (the milliner by appoint[illegible] Orleans Princesses and the Gra[illegible] Vladimir of Russia) is a capote [illegible] green velvet, striped with lines o[illegible] broidery on the material in gre[illegible] thread. It is trimmed with broc[illegible]

OLD BRAZILIAN DAYS.

THEY ARE RECALLED AT A MEETING OF SOUTH AMERICANS IN PARIS.

Failure of the Slave-Holders' Colony Established in Brazil After the War—Great Snakes in Unexplorable Brazilian Forests—Monster Spiders Also There—Lucy Hooper Crowds a Few Fashions Up Alongside of the Reptiles in Her Letter.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

PARIS, July 27.—There has recently been held in Paris a meeting of the Brazilians resident in that city to celebrate and rejoice over the abolition of slavery in Brazil. I asked an American gentleman, who has spent many years in that country, if there remained any vestiges of the colony planted there by a band of disaffected Southerners, who, still clinging to the time-honored institution of slavery, had, after the close of our civil war, emigrated to Brazil, there to cultivate new plantations and to possess their slaves in peace.

"It would be a hard fate for them," I said, "to find themselves pursued by the torment of abolitionism even to far Brazil."

"I do not think," said my visitor, "that a single member of the group in question is now to be found in South America, and, at all events, certainly not in the position of a planter. The Southern gentlemen who left their native land to settle there were comparatively few in number, and the conditions of their new existence were sadly disappointing to them. They did not understand the crops and the modes of cultivation and many of them succumbed to the deadly influences of the climate. The survivors were particularly disgusted at finding that their strict rules of caste regarding the negro race had no existence in Brazil, where mixed races are common and where the proud Alabamian or Georgian found himself frequently called upon to sit down side by side at a dinner table with a mulatto or quadroon official or officer. This peculiarity of Brazilian society had more to do with breaking up the settlement than anything else. One by one its members disappeared. Many of them died, others returned to the United States, and some few became absorbed in the life of the South American cities. But the old slaveholding colony from the United States, as an organization, vanished from the earth many a long year ago, and none of its few remaining members will be vexed by the abolition of slavery in Brazil."

BRAZILIAN SNAKES.

My visitor also related to me some curious legends, which are current amongst the Indians of South America, respecting the strange and gigantic forms of animal and reptile life which are said to exist in the unexplored depths of the great forests of the Amazon. Into that dense wilderness no human being has ever penetrated nor ever can penetrate, owing to the poisonous vapors exhaling from the marshy earth under the blazing tropical sun, and the vast numbers of deadly serpents that infest it. Moreover, all attempts to clear even a footpath are in vain, as the vegetation grows so rapidly as to obliterate any efforts at a clearing in a single night. The principal and least mythical of these histories relates to an enormous species of snake that is said to inhabit those wilds. It is of the boa or anaconda tribe, and reaches a prodigious size. One of them is very seldom seen, as they remain in the depths of the forest, which, abounding as it does with animal life, affords them

AN ABUNDANCE OF PREY.

One of the Indian guides of my friend told him that the approach of one of these monstrous creatures to an encampment was always signalized by the extreme terror of the horses and cattle, who would rush to the tents as if to seek protection from their masters. This man also affirmed that he had on one occasion beheld one of these huge serpents. He described it as being full sixty feet long, with a body as thick as that of a well-grown man. It was in the act of crossing the road over which he and his companions had just passed, and which was cut along the face of the mountain, passing on its way up the side of the acclivity without troubling itself at all about the frightened travelers, except by raising up its head and the upper half of its body and taking a look at them. Naturally the whole party set spurs to their horses and went off at full gallop in order to escape from so alarming a neighborhood. The snake did not pursue them and they saw nothing more of it.

ANOTHER CREATURE

that is said to haunt these mysterious forests is a gigantic and venomous spider, a black species of the well-known brown mygale or bird-catching spider, which is found on the banks of the Amazon and which is well known to naturalists, who have pronounced it by far the largest of all known spiders, its great hairy abdomen being usually as large as a hen's egg. The black variety is said by the Indians to kill with its bite more certainly and rapidly than that of the deadliest serpents, and so great is the dread excited by its venom that my friend could not procure a specimen, though he repeatedly offered a large reward to any one who would bring him one. The body of the person or animal bitten becomes mottled with black spots soon after death, which usually ensues within three hours after receiving the bite.

FALL FASHIONS.

But a truce to snakes and spiders and such ill-conditioned creatures and let us contemplate something at once prettier and more interesting, namely, the advance fall fashions. Fall fashions? "Already!" as Henri III. exclaims in Herve's operetta on his chamberlain announcing to him a visit from Moliere. Yes, truly, and as usual the milliners are first in the field with their charming new inventions. And they are charming this season; pretty and picturesque and withal becoming. In bonnets the capote shape still holds its own, being too tasteful and becoming to lose its vogue easily. It divides popularity with the wide-brimmed directoire, which is made in less portentous dimensions than it assumed for summer wear. Velvet in dark rich colors, such as seal-brown and Havana brown, heliotrope, emerald-green and very dark sea-blue, is the favorite material. The trimmings employed are novel and handsome and varied, the newest being what the Parisians call "fantaisies" in feathers, that is to say bands, and birds, and butterflies, and all sorts of devices made of a mosaic of minute feathers of brilliant hues. Brocaded satin ribbon, double-faced and of very rich quality, and inch wide gold ribbons are also shown amongst

THE NEW TRIMMINGS.

Steel and gold passementerie, in a lace pattern, ornament bonnets in black or dark-blue velvet. The profusion of flowers that was worn during the summer has utterly vanished so far as the winter hats and bonnets are concerned. Some of the bonnets prepared for autumn wear are adorned with a few very large flowers, but it is no longer in good taste for any lady to carry about a flower garden on her head as was the custom only a few weeks ago. In these fall bonnets I noticed a capote in mauve-blue gimp, trimmed with plaitings of crepe lisse in the same hue, and having two Christmas roses in shaded yellow velvet set in front of the brim, and also one of the same shape in black lace, adorned with a flat garland of sunflowers passing around it. Hats for the coming winter have very wide brims and low-set crowns and are shown in velvet or in felt, with the brims covered with rows of ostrich feathers set on flat and the crowns decorated with a bow with pointed ends in brocaded ribbon. This ribbon either matches the hat in color or is a shade or two lighter. These large hats are for full dress wear, the compact toque or turban hat being still in favor for traveling or every-day uses.

NEW BONNETS.

One of the prettiest of the new bonnets just completed by Mme. Heitz-Boyer of the Place Vendome (the milliner by appointment to the Orleans Princesses and the Grand Duchess Vladimir of Russia) is a capote in emerald-green velvet, striped with lines of hand embroidery on the material in green metallic thread. It is trimmed with brocaded ribbon two shades lighter than the velvet, and has on the front of the crown two short rounded white pen-feathers, painted in gold in a minute artistic design. A delicious little "bebe" bonnet in black velvet is edged all around with a narrow plaiting in cream French faille, above which is set in massive bullion passementerie a row of gold leaves caught together with a gold cord. At one side of the front of the brim is placed a small pale green bird and at the other side a bow of pale green velvet ribbon. The strings are narrow and are in black velvet. Another handsome bonnet was in dark sea-blue velvet with a band of steel lace passementerie passing diadem-wise in front of the brim and around the sides. The rest of the trimming was in blue brocaded ribbon, which also formed the strings.

A DIRECTOIRE SHAPE.

Very striking was a Directoire shaped bonnet, also in dark blue velvet, the crown covered with velvet drawn up so as to form a puff at the back, and decorated in front of the crown with a "fantaisie" bird composed of cream white and lophophore feathers. The inside of the brim was lined with velvet, and the strings were in brocaded ribbon. A very elegant hat in Havana brown velvet was trimmed with the long soft tail plumes of the Argus pheasant, which are in a delicate beige color, and with pale pink and pale green brocaded ribbons, the combination of color being at once effective and artistic. This hat was very costly by reason of the variety of the pheasant plumes. Two bands of vivid gold yellow feather trimming, composed of the neck-plumage of the golden pheasant, decorated a bonnet in seal brown velvet. Each band was bordered with a narrow edge of brilliant green feathers. The bonnet was trimmed also with brown brocaded ribbon.

LUCY H. HOOPER.

WILL FIND A HOME.

The Adopted Child of Murderer Anderson Sent to Webster.

This afternoon Mrs. Harris, the Four Courts matron, took a little child to the Webster Home for children at Webster, Mo. The little one has had a sad history, although he is but 3 years old. When he was but a week old he was left on the door-step of Anderson, who a week ago killed his wife with a base ball bat, and who is now in the jail awaiting trial and execution. Anderson, the murderer of his wife, adopted the child, the only one that blessed the home. When last week Mrs. Anderson was killed and the murderer was locked up, neighbors took charge of the child, but being unable to keep him they took him to Matron Harris last night. He spent the night in the White Cross Home and this morning the Mayor permitted Mrs. Harris to place the child in the Webster Home. He is a bright little fellow, with blue eyes, and will certainly find a good home.

A RELIGIOUS ROW.

A Bohemian Up in Court for Abusing a Neighbor.

Joseph Zavisky, a Bohemian, was tried by Judge Cady in the First District Police Court for disturbing the peace of Winsel Jaconbek of 1318 Geyer avenue. Zavisky's son, a gardener, was killed in the pagoda in Lafayette Park by lightning several weeks ago. He was buried, and on the afternoon of the day of the interment the father called on Jaconbek to obtain satisfaction for some remarks that Jaconbek had made, which had been reported to him. The remarks were not complimentary and were called forth by the fact that Zavisky had taken his son to a Roman Catholic Church to have the funeral service read over him. Why this was offensive to Jaconbek could not be made to appear as all the parties speak only Bohemian and the interpreter was not exceptionally clear in his English. However, Zavisky was so angered that he called Jaconbek a convict and applied other opprobrious names to him in great profusion and in a loud voice. Jaconbek after replying somewhat in kind secured a warrant for Zavisky's arrest. Judge Cady after hearing the evidence discharged Zavisky with the injunction to talk no more about his neighbors.

CITY PERSONALS.

Miss Eugenia Sterne is in Regina, Jefferson County, Mo.

Miss Belle Sterne is still sojourning in Decatur, Ill.

Mrs. and Miss V. Rindskopf returned to-day from Chicago.

Mrs. Geo. A. Roth has returned home after an absence of six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Duvall of 2243 Dodier street have gone to the country for two weeks.

Miss Mattie Sherman, of Edwardsville, Ill., is visiting Miss Blanche Lewis of North St. Louis.

A. H. Clark and Joe D. Montague left on Friday for New York and the Eastern watering places.

Mrs. G. Millspaugh, who has been visiting Eureka Springs, is expected to return home on Saturday.

Mrs. J. B. Scott and her daughter, Miss Jessie, returned home yesterday after a three months' trip.

George Knapp of North Eleventh street and Newhouse avenue leaves this evening for Los Angeles, Cal.

Dr. Louis Hauck has returned from the North after a vacation of five weeks spent among the lakes of Wisconsin.

Miss Cora Lee DuLaney has gone to spend a few weeks with her uncle, Judge J. L. Hyatt, near Florissant, St. Louis County.

Mrs. J. H. Healy and children will return next Saturday from a six weeks' visit to her aunt, Mrs. C. O'Brien of Dubuque, Io.

W. S. Biggs of Louisiana, Democratic nominee for the Court of Appeals, arrived in the city this morning and is at the Southern.

The Misses Clara Beckman, Bettie Williams and Ida Dahmer will leave to-morrow for O'Fallon, Ill., to spend a week with friends.

Mrs. Chas. E. Sargent and daughter, who are spending the summer at the Northern lakes, will return during the latter part of September.

Augustus Schellinger of Nebraska City who has been spending his vacation with his cousin, C. H. Archambault, left yesterday for Omaha.

Miss Sarah Singer has left for Springfield, Mo., to visit her sister, Mrs. Simon Levis, where she will remain until Mr. Levis returns from the East.

Miss Alice Cartan of Chouteau avenue and her sister, Mrs. D. A. Spellan of Locust street, are spending the summer at Oconomowoc, and will return in September.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Steinwender, together with Edwin F., Albert and Willie Steinwender, have returned from an extended tour through the Rocky Mountains in Colorado.

Mrs. M. Tobin, accompanied by Mrs. J. S. Griffin, left last Thursday for Loretto, Ky., to visit her daughter, Sister Ignatius. From there both ladies will go to Asbury Park.

Mrs. Mary Jones of Tenth and North Market streets and Mrs. Martha A. Lewis and daughter, Miss Blanche, of Twenty-fifth and Salisbury streets, have returned from a pleasure trip in the North.

Second District Police Court.

Jacob Hendricks, an old-timer, was in the court this morning on charge of damaging property, which consisted of breaking a handsome glass sign belonging to Dr. Frank Cramer of No. 1405 Washington avenue. Dr. Cramer's wife was formerly the wife of Hendricks, from whom she obtained a divorce and married Cramer, since which time Hendricks has been a source of annoyance to the Cramer family. Hendricks was fined $5 and sent to the Work-house. Christ Pfau was charged with beating his wife, who appeared with her head in bandages and testified to his cruelty; he was fined $25 and also went to the rock pile. John Murphy and Pat Gorman were fined $10 each for trespassing and will accompany the former two persons to the Work-house.

North St. Louis Items.

Miss Lizzie Ballard of Destrehan street goes to Quincy to-day to visit relatives.

Mr. A. J. Greenfield has been elected Central Committeeman from the Eighteenth Ward Union Labor Club.

Dr. Charles Curtman and daughters have returned from New York City, where they have been on a vacation.

Police Officer Martie O'Sullivan, who was shot by the negro, Frank Parker, left yesterday to spend a few weeks in the country.

The Sixth Ward Republican Club has been organized with the following officers: President, Wm. Schreiber; First Vice-President, W. E. Smith; Second Vice-President, V. Sidmon; Treasurer, Henry Wenne; Secretary, Conrad Gundlach; Executive Committee, Peter Gundlach, F. W. Aismeir, E. H. Scott and A. K. Brickly.

LEARN FROM FARMERS.

HOW WITH JUSTICE TO FOSTER AN INDUSTRY.

An Example Set to the States by Manly Men Who Work Where the Sirocco Blows.

The hot southwest wind, the Mexican sirocco, which the crop reports allege is sweeping over Kansas and Nebraska plains, and thrusting fiery, crop-blasting tongues far northward into Dakota's wheat fields, causes the hearts of every farmer who tills the lands lying within the semi-arid belt to beat wildly. At short intervals during the day they look through anxious eyes at the horizon to search for storm clouds. They look in vain. Steadily the hot wind blows, and steadily, day after day, the mercury mounts higher and higher. One, two, three days pass, and the corn leaves begin to roll, and presently they become brown and dry, and they are whipped to dust by the strong wind, and then the fields, which promised to yield bountifully, bear but the skeleton of a crop. The creeks dry up. The prairie grass becomes brown and dry. The ground bakes into a solid mass which it is impossible to plow. A year's labor has been lost.

The mental anguish which the agriculturists of the semi-arid belt suffer when the sirocco blows is beyond description. Mortgages, the children of the high protective tariff, hang heavily over the land. The hot southwest wind decreases the interest-paying capacity of the farmers. They labor in heated air all day. They lie awake nights, their minds ever busy in vainly attempting to solve the problem of how to obtain money with which to pay the interest on their mortgages. And the weird voices of the night threaten them with bankruptcy—with total impoverishment. Then that strange quality of the mind which makes it exaggerate all difficulties in the night, springs into life and enrolls picture after picture for the financially embarrassed farmer to look at. He gets no rest. He sees the mortgage foreclosed. He hears the upper and nether stones of the bankruptcy mill revolve. He sees his wife, his children and himself thrown into hopper, freemen and freeholders, and he looks at the outcome—poor, ragged tenants, who in the future will be peasants. Through all the horrible and apparently never-ending night the sounds of darkness, the rustling of shutter slats, the whispering of trees, the shrill, low notes made by skeleton cornstalks swaying in the wind, take voice, and the often-repeated refrain is: "Diversify your crops," and there is menace in the voices. The anxious farmer resolves that next year he will diversify his crops. He promises himself over and over again that if he is not thrust forth from his home, that next year he will work harder and do better. Alas for the fulfillment of night resolutions! With the rising sun come clearer agricultural vision and more perfect understanding of the capacity of the soil and of the climatic conditions of the region in which he lives, and he sorrowfully realizes that he has done the best he could, that his land is suited to the cultivation of wheat, corn, and sometimes of oats, but, above all, it is suited to corn, the king of grains. He smiles sadly as he looks back into the previous night's darkness, which was peopled with menacing, nerve-racking phantoms, and he dreads the approach of the coming night.

I have been through the mill. I know what it is to lie awake night with the mercury standing at 106°, with a sirocco blowing and my fields blasting, to try to see how to prevent my mortgaged farm from passing into the hands of strangers. Never before or since have I suffered as I suffered on those nights when the sirocco blew, and my cornfields blasted and the interest on the mortgage which I had so lightly laid was almost due. How I longed for a crop on which I could depend year after year, but I never found it. My heart goes out to all men who lie awake nights to think of the means that they shall employ to obtain money with which to pay the interest or the principal of mortgages.

As early as 1870 the agriculturists of the semi-arid belt realized the imperative necessity of securing a third standard crop, and one on which they could depend. Individual farmers experimented with rice, corn, millet, and with flint corns from the Atlantic seaboard States, but, as a rule, their experiments proved that the cultivation of these crops would be unremunerative in the far West. Scores of farmers experimented with sorghum. They endeavored to make sugar out of the juice of the plant. They were unsuccessful. At this time, say sixteen years ago, I was trying to plow a living out of the Kansas soil, and my neighbors and I all planted small areas of sorghum. And we all noticed that the sorghum plants thrived, it mattered not the weather, and that the plant resisted the attack of chinch bugs fairly well. We experimented with the juice, but none of us ever succeeded in making it grain. We made a dark molasses, to eat which required an acquired taste. But we one and all believed that sorghum would be our third staple crop. While we experimented the hot winds blew with discouraging frequency, and their breath was as the fiery breath of a demon of bankruptcy. Mortgages grew in magnitude. The farmers of the whole semi-arid region were financially embarrassed. As times grew harder and harder, and we became poorer and poorer, we, one by one, quit experimenting and sadly acknowledged that to make sugar to a profit, or at all, out of sorghum juice was beyond our means, and probably beyond our intelligence. When 1878 came we had experimented for eight years, and we had lost thousands of dollars. Then seeing that financially we stood between the devil and the deep sea we, as I said, quit experimenting with sorghum and devoted our energies to the production of wheat and corn, and cattle and hogs, and to supporting the protected manufacturing industries of our country. As a class the semi-arid belt agriculturists were convinced that sorghum plants would not yield sugar, it mattered not how skillfully the juice was treated.

From 1878 till 1886 the people of Kansas and Nebraska heard at intervals of experiments, for which the Government paid, being made with sorghum juice to ascertain if the sugar which it carried could be extracted. County papers republished the Government reports that related to these experiments and which were loaded with information relative to the proportion of starch, sucrose and glucose contained in the juices of different canes, all of which was as Hebrew to the average farmer, but which showed that the manipulator of retorts and tubes was well up in his profession and that he earned his salary. Year after year, with discouraging regularity, the Government's sugar experts failed to produce sugar to a profit.

Commissioner of Agriculture Le Duc was a firm believer in the ultimate success of the experiments. His successor, Commissioner Loring, continued the experiments, though he did not believe that success would ever be attained. With the success of the Democratic party came Commissioner of Agriculture Colman, a Western man who understood the importance of the industry, if it could be established, to the West. To this Commissioner the West owes a debt which will never be paid. He was a firm believer in the value of sorghum as a sugar-producing plant. He lived in a wheat and corn producing region. He knew that if a third standard crop could be introduced into the agriculture of the West that a much-needed and profitable diversification of crops would follow, and he carried the experiments to successful issue.

As early as 1885 the Kansas Legislators, most of whom are farmers, realized that their State would be the center of the new sugar-producing region, if the industry could be established on a paying basis. Times were hard in the region west of the Missouri River, and if a new crop could be introduced by expending a few thousand dollars of public money it would be wise to expend it. So in 1885 a bill, which provided for the payment by the State of 1½ cents bounty per pound for all the sorghum sugar that might be made in the State for five years, was introduced into the Kansas Legislature. This bill was contrary to the spirit of the Kansas agriculturists, who did not believe in paying bounties to any industry, excepting to the protected manufacturing industry, and the bill was killed. In 1887 times were harder than they were in 1885, and with serious financial distress came clearly economic vision, and when a bill which provided that the State should pay 2 cents bounty per pound for all the sugar that might be produced during the five years next coming was introduced, it passed the House and the Senate and became law. I write fully on this point to clearly show that Kansas, as a State, was exceedingly anxious to develop the industry of sugar-making; so anxious that the people cheerfully supplemented the bounty afforded by the tariff on sugar by a State bounty of 2 cents per pound. It is the first time that Kansas has encouraged the agriculture of the State, and it will probably be the last. But the fact that the farmers of Kansas have subsidized an industry is proof of the importance of the industry to the State. Kansas agriculturists are poor, but they sent no men to haunt the lobbies of Congress and to howl for higher protection, as an American manufacturer, who was about to start an industry, would have done. They said, in effect: "The duty on sugar is sufficiently high. It is not just that the whole Nation be taxed to develop a Kansas industry. We will stimulate this industry ourselves." They thrust their hands into their lean pockets and paid the bill, and paid it cheerfully, too. They stipulated that not more than $15,000 should be paid out any one year, rightly claiming that if the mills of the State produced 750,000 pounds of sugar in one year the industry would be established, that it would no longer be an infant and that the duty laid on sugar by the National Government would then afford sufficient protection.

In 1887 the Fort Scott Sugar Works, which were and are managed by Mr. W. L. Parkenson, who had and has Mr. Swenson, a chemist, in his employ, and who was also in the Government employ, produced 235,826 pounds of sugar and 51,000 gallons of syrup, and saved seed to the value of $7,000. The total value of the product was $34,476 and a large portion of this value was profit, and the industry of making sugar out of sorghum juice is established.

The methods employed in the cultivation of sorghum plants are precisely similar to those employed to raise corn. When the cane arrives at maturity it is topped in the field, and cut and hauled in wagons to the mill, where it is cut into pieces about an inch long by a machine similar to a feed-cutter. The pieces are passed through fanning mills to remove the leaves and to blow out the chinch bugs. The pieces of clean cane are cut into chips by another machine. These chips are put into iron tanks and the sugar which they contain is soaked out by forcing hot water through them. Beyond this the process is the same as in making sugar out of sugar-cane. But in the sorghum industry the process must be rushed, as cane sugar carried by this plant changes into glucose very readily. This change, or inversion, takes place in overripe sorghum. It sets in during warm weather, soon after cutting, in all sorgum canes, and it occurs in frosted sorghum canes.

The farmers raise the cane. The yield is about ten tons per acre. The price paid at the Fort Scott mill was $2 per ton, delivered at the factory, or, say $20 per acre. I believe that the utmost length of profitable haul in wagons would be about 3½ miles; or, if the mill stood in the center of a township which contains thirty-six sections of land, the farmers who lived in that township could afford to haul cane to the mill. Under a proper diversification of crops the farmers of every township in which a sugar mill was established could devote eight square miles to the cultivation of sorghum, and this area would yield about 51,000 tons of cane, for which the farmers would receive $102,000. If this year's work at Fort Scott proves to be successful it is highly probable that the price of cane will advance to $3 per ton, or to $30 per acre, and scores of mills will be built in Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri during the coming winter. Kansas alone can produce sufficient sugar to supply the nation, and in the future we will export sugar instead of importing that article.

The case is stated. For years the Republican party has prated about the supreme duty of the Government to protect infant industries from foreign competition. To so protect manufacturing industries is alleged to be statecraft of the highest order. It has been our national policy, and under it men typified by Carnegie have clutched millions of dollars. Under it the manufacturing industrial infant has been fed on the fat of the land, and to the impoverishment of the people, for twenty-eight years; and the protectionists allege that the infant has not grown to manly strength, but continues to be a puny suckling whom it is necessary to further protect and to wrap in a high-tariff sheet and to bear about in the nation's arms. The truth is that the manufacturing industrial infant has grown to monstrous proportions and that he is to-day an overgrown, greedy, insolent, blatant, and exceedingly cowardly lubber. The falseness of the Republican assertion that they desire to protect and foster infant industries is sharply indicated by the eagerness which they display to put sugar on the free list, and to sacrifice the infant sugar-producing industry of Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri, and to sacrifice this industry to save the Eastern manufacturing industry from competition. These protectionists propose to sacrifice a purely agricultural industry, and one on the establishment of which the Western farmer depends for a profitable diversification of his crops on the altar of the manufacturers. They know that the industry will first be established, in two States which are so stanchly Republican that the voters could not be clubbed out of the party, and they think it is safe to crush the new industry and so get free sugar for their workmen, whose wages they would probably cut to correspond to the reduction in the price of the sugar that they consumed.

Republican protectionists protect infant industries? Yes, if the industries are their industries. Then there is no limit to the protection which they demand, and which they assert should be rightfully afforded to them. But it is another and entirely different thing to protect an infant industry which is to be established far from the manufacturing centers, and which is intimately related to agriculture and from which the Western farmers would draw direct profits, and the development of which would sharply reduce the profits of the Sugar Trust. As one man the protectionists rise upon their legs and vociferously bray for free sugar. In effect they say: "My protective workmen, demand free sugar, and I, their representative in Congress, demand it for them. The poor, hard working man who toils on fully two-thirds of the working days in the protected industries to supply the home market, must have free sugar with which to sweeten the free whisky we propose to give him. His constitution requires sugar and whisky in large doses, and at short intervals, and he must have them. Let the American agriculturalist of the plains rustle. Let him face financial blizzards. To struggle produces perfect manhood, so let him battle with adversity. If he wants to establish a sugar-producing industry we will make him struggle by placing sugar on the free list," and free sugar the Senate will probably propose to give to the people. And in voting for it, if they do so vote, the Republican Senators from Kansas and Nebraska will vote themselves into their political graves.

FRANK WILKESON.

ABOUT TOWN.

MRS. GUSTAVE WHITNER of 1506 Pine street discovered a negro in her bedroom last night with her husband's overcoat under his arm. She screamed, the negro dropped the coat and ran away.

A ROUSING meeting of the Third Ward Republican Club was held at their hall, 700 South Fourth street, last night. A flag-raising will be held in the near future.

THE funeral of Clarence B. Schureman, who was drowned at Piasa Bluffs, will take place from the residence of his parents, 3030 Bell street, to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE Twenty-fifth Ward Republican Club will meet this evening at Twenty-ninth street and Chouteau avenue. Very important business is on the table for consideration this evening.

Warrants Issued To-Day.

This morning a warrant was issued charging Gus Classon with grand larceny. Gus broke into J. Krauss' store, No. 7 South Sixth street, on August 7 and stole $95 in money and six watches worth $85. The police recovered $40 of the money and several of the watches.

Tom Lawson was the subject of a warrant for assault to kill, issued on information furnished by Joe Mosby, who was carved by Lawson with a butcher-knife yesterday.

Steve Peterson assaulted Dennis Davis with a razor yesterday, and a warrant was issued for assault to kill to-day.

Wm. Simms stole a coat, valued at $3, from James Clark. A warrant was issued for petit larceny.

Accidentally Cut His Brother.

Wm. Nichols and his brother Patrick, aged 12 and 14 years old were skylarking on the Custom House steps this morning about 9 o'clock. William had a knife and by accident cut his brother in the left shoulder. Dr. Warren Priest dressed the wound at the City Dispensary and both boys were turned over to their mother, who resides at 1109 North Twelfth street, by the police.

Prices for Old Wines.

From the London Truth.

The Duke of Manchester obtained fair prices for the wines which he sold last week. Schloss Johannisberg Cabinet of the great year 1862 realized 240s per dozen, and the purchaser could get treble the money to-morrow in Germany for it if the wine is in good condition and is really from Prince Metternich's vineyard. Of champagne, the Perrier-Jouet of 1874 went at 280s. and 310s. per dozen, while Lafitte of 1870 and 1864 was assuredly cheap at 105s. and 120s. per dozen, respectively, if it were genuine and in fine order.

FITZHERBERT.

From Household Words.

My name is John Smith—plain Smith, without the vowel—and I was in no way discontented with it till I fell in love with Katie Rogers. Katie had never sneered at it, but her eldest sister, Miranda, had more than once hinted that it was neither romantic nor uncommon, and her father, in his somewhat lengthy discourses about the British aristocracy, had an aggravating way of looking apologetically at me every time he spoke of "a good name."

In our commercial community Smith was counted a better name than Rogers, and young Smith, the rising cotton broker, a more distinguished member of society than old Rogers, ex-Captain of dragoons, who could scarcely pay his £30 rent and never wore a decent hat.

I quite agreed with my neighbors on these points till I fell in love with Katie and grew familiar with Miranda's sentiments about "the ignorance of Philistine Riverbank."

Capt. Rogers was descended from Fitzroger, who came over with the Conqueror, and as I listened reverently to the history of the family progress through eight centuries, there was a total collapse of my once foolish pride in belonging to what a local paper called "one of the oldest families in Riverbank." For Riverbank was scarcely as old as my father, having grown into a town with a speed rarely equalled on this side of the Atlantic.

In a general way I do not undervalue myself, but it was with a deep sense of humility that I implored the descendant of Fitzroger to become my father-in-law. We were alone together in the dining-room of the thirty-pound house, he sitting in a shabby arm chair, I standing on a still shabbier hearth-rug. He looked up at the "Battle Roll of Hastings," which hung over the mantelpiece, and down at the fire, kept low by economical Miranda. Then, having weighed the past glories of Fitzroger against the present price of coals, he accepted my proposal with the magnificent condescension of a King consenting, for certain State reasons, to bestow the hand of a royal Princess on an aspiring subject.

So Katie and I were engaged, and for a time I was supremely happy. I was not quite vain enough to share my darling's opinion that I, John Smith, was better worth worshipping than all Carlyle's "Heroes" put together; but I was rather easily convinced that I was far too fine a fellow to fear any rival. So when Katie went on a visit to London there was no bitterness in my regret, for I believed in her—and myself.

At first I was not disturbed by Miranda's boasts about the advantages her sister was enjoying in "the best society," but when the London visit extended for weeks and months beyond its original limit I began to feel vaguely uneasy. In those days Katie's letters, though loving, were not long, and she more than once apologized for their brevity by pleading "a particular engagement," the nature of which she never explained. My confidence sank, my jealousy arose.

At last she came home, and then I noticed a change in her that seriously alarmed me. She was paler and quieter, and at times there was a wistful look in her eyes suggestive of something in her mind. It could not be anxiety about her father's pecuniary affairs, because about that time he appeared in a new hat, and Miranda kept better fires. These outward and visible signs of prosperity would have given me sincere pleasure if it had not been for the suspicion that old Rogers was more than ever disposed to take the Norman Conquest tone with me, and for the certainty that Miranda's sneers at "people who could not count their grandfathers" were all for my benefit.

What did this sort of thing mean? Had Katie been tempted away from me by a lover with a longer pedigree? Would Rogers tell me some day, like the father in old-fashioned romance, that he had "other views" for his daughter.

One evening I called much later than usual, having been detained by an important business matter in the neighboring city of Shipley. The outer door of the house was open, and I, in my usual way, turned the handle of the vestibule door and walked into the drawing-room, which appeared to be empty. I was just going to ring the bell for the servant, when I heard a pleading little voice behind me:

"Oh, I say, Jack, don't do that!"

It was the voice of Bob, the youngest of Katie's many young brothers, and, turning sharply round, I saw his scared little face peeping between the curtains drawn across the bow window.

"Come here, dear old Jack," he entreated; "and stay with me till she goes past."

"What she?" I asked, as I stepped behind the curtains to find Bob's hitherto invisible form clad in a nightgown.

"Miranda," he added in a tragic whisper.

Bob had blue eyes and golden hair, and in his white array he looked like an angel in a picture. But I rightly guessed he had descended from the upper regions that night on no angelic mission.

"I thought she was safe up in the lumber-room for the next half hour," he explained, "and I got out of bed and was slipping down to the kitchen for a taste of the new jam. I knew it was my only chooce. She's so beastly mean about it when its in pots. I just got to the hall when I heard her sneaking down stairs, so I ran in here. She's in the dining room now, and don't know whether she's going up again or down to the kitchen."

"Don't be a coward, my boy," I said, feeling it my duty to be moral. "Of course Miranda will scold if she finds you, but you must bear it like a man."

"Scold!" repeated Bob with scorn in his subdued tones. "Do you think I'd care if it was only that?"

I understood the full peril of the situation now. Miranda prided herself on doing a mother's duty to the motherless boys, and I knew that whatever her hand found to do she did it with all her might.

"And it's just because I ain't a coward I don't want to meet her," went on Bob, evidently mindful of the traditions of Fitzroger valor. "You see, Jack, I could hit back if she was a man, but she ain't, you know, and of course no fellow who is a gentleman ever hits a woman."

"Robert," I murmured, "you are the soul of chivalry."

"Oh, shut up, Jack Smith!" and my small brother-in-law elect held me with a desperate grip. "She's coming in!"

I peered cautiously between the heavy curtains, and caught a glimpse of Miranda's lank form and lynx eyes. The next moment she was vanishing, but she stopped as Katie appeared at the door.

"Kate," she said, in her thin, sharp voice, "I was looking for you. I think you might help me pot the jam. Smith may not be here to-night, and if he comes let him wait. How pale you look! I can tell you, my dear, that your appearance has not improved since you took up with Fitzherbert."

I stood with freezing blood behind the curtains, wondering what awful revelation was about to wreck my life's happiness. In a lightning flash of jealous imagination I saw Fitzherbert. No doubt he was one of the swells Katie had met in London. A military swell, one of those handsome, haughty guardsmen I had read about in society novels.

"Miranda," said Katie, "don't you think I ought to tell Jack about Fitzherbert?"

"No, I don't," said Miranda sharply. "I don't see why the interests of our family are to be risked in a collision with the narrow middle-class prejudices of Mr. John Smith."

Katie's voice sounded a little weary when she spoke again.

"You know, Miranda, you were horrified yourself when I first told you about Fitzherbert's proposal."

Miranda replied in a tone of cold superiority:

"I was more open to conviction than you would find Mr. John Smith. We who have been rooted in English soil for eight centuries naturally take larger views of life than mushrooms of yesterday. Besides, your conduct in this affair is justified by the example and approval of women in the best society."

What a world of whited sepulchers! I had never loved Miranda, but I had always respected her. However skeptical I might have been about her personal charms, I had never doubted her principles. Miranda taught a class in the Sunday-school, worked a district on strict Charity Organization principles and was decorated with the Order of the Blue Ribbon. Yet here was this seemingly virtuous Miranda applauding her younger sister's falseness to a true lover, because it was the fashion of women in the best society to trample on honest hearts.

"I hate concealment," said Katie, "and Jack is so truthful himself, that I can't bear the idea of deceiving him. Oh, Miranda, dear, I was so happy when Fitzherbert made me the offer that I never stopped to wonder what Jack would think about it, but now I am so miserable that I sometimes think I must give up Fitzherbert."

"Rubbish!" said Miranda, "and selfish rubbish, too. I wonder, Kate Rogers, how you can talk in that way, when you know how useful Fitzherbert's money is to your poor father."

Oh, this was too awful! Katie not only false to me, but actually so mean as to take money from her new lover. I could stand it no longer. I wrenched myself from poor little Bob's grasp and stood sternly facing the two girls.

Miranda fled from the room. Katie stood white and still.

"Pray, do not give up Fitzherbert on my humble account," I said scornfully. "Do not let my vulgar prejudice in favor of truth and honesty interfere with the wider morality of the best society. Marry Fitzherbert to-morrow, if you like, and be as happy as you deserve to be."

The color rushed back into Katie's face. The light sparkled in her eyes. She actually laughed.

"Thank you very much, Jack," she said, "but even with your kind permission I can't marry Fitzherbert. The fact is," and her blue eyes danced, "Fitzherbert is married."

"And you dare to tell me," I cried in wild rage, "that you have not only accepted love but money from a married man."

She looked straight into my furious face with her laughing eyes.

"Fitzherbert is not a married man," she said.

"I was never good at guessing riddles," I said loftily; "and as I am not in the mood for them to-night, I give this one up. If Fitzherbert is not a married man, what, in heaven's name, is Fitzherbert?"

Clear came the answer in the sweet, gay, girlish voice:

"Fitzherbert is a married woman."

Then, with the crushing consciousness of having made a fool of myself, I listened humbly to Katie's little story.

"Fitzherbert is a West End milliner, and was Aunt Clara's maid before her marriage. Her name is not really Fitzherbert, but something quite ordinary, like Brown or Smith—oh, I beg your pardon, Jack! She was always fond of me, and I often amused myself looking through her new fashions. One day, while I was waiting for Aunt Clara, who had gone to her dentist, a fussy old lady came into the shop, and was very angry because none of the new Paris bonnets suited her. She was one of the best customers, and poor Fitzherbert was in despair when she was leaving the shop in a rage. Well, Jack, I have quite a genius for millinery. One of our ancestors was a painter and Aunt Clara says I have his artistic eye for color and form. Anyhow, I always seem to know exactly what suits a face. I persuaded the old lady to sit down again, and with Fitzherbert's permission I made a few alterations in one particular bonnet. The result was so becoming that the old lady was charmed. 'You are a heaven-born milliner, my dear,' she said, 'Why don't you go in for that sort of thing? It is all the fashion among the best people.' Aunt Clara called for me presently, and was quite struck with the new idea. After a long talk with Fitzherbert it was decided that I should go to the shop every day and qualify for the position of millinery aide-de-camp. I became quite popular with the customers, especially the elderly ones. I love old ladies, and delight in making them look lovely, and some of them threatened to leave Fitzherbert unless I undertook the arrangement of the bonnets and caps for the term of my single life. Fitzherbert offered me very liberal pay for my assistance, and I was so glad to think of helping poor old daddy that at first I forgot about you and your possible object in marrying a young woman who worked for a shop, but I thought of this afterwards and was always fighting with my conscience about telling you the truth. But, indeed, there are many lady milliners in London, and—Oh, Jack, I see you don't mind it so very much after all!"

The precise nature of my conduct on this occasion need not be here recorded.

The bridal wreath was a present from Fitzherbert.

THE "ARIZONA KICKER."

The Bitter and Sweet of Far Western Journalism.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The following extracts are taken from a late issue of the *Arizona Kicker*:

"A DISTINGUISHED CALLER.—We had a call the other day from Maj. George Devine, a late arrival from the East who is here to look after his mining interests. The Major had on the first real biled shirt we have seen in six months. His boots were also blacked. He sat for two hours and never asked us for a chew of tobacco, a drink of whisky or a free puff. He didn't have a gun strapped to his back, and he didn't use cuss words.

"We were lonely when the Major went away. Westward the Star of Empire may take its way, and we coyotes out here may get up and howl over the way we rush business, but when an Eastern man drops in here with a clean neck, shaved face and store clothes there's never a one of us who isn't ashamed of his ornery self."

"AN INGRATE.—Mrs. Maj. Dubar drove up in front of the *Kicker* office in her dog-cart yesterday and called us out and consigned us to the place which is hotter than this. She talked so loud and so vigorously as to attract a crowd, and it is only due us that we explain. She sent us a poem entitled 'When I Am Dead,' and expected us to print it. We found it one of the flattest, silliest effusions ever written by mortal hand, but desiring to please the lady we wrote a beautiful poem ourself, placed her title to it, and signed her name as the author. That was why she kicked. She had the nerve to declare that she would hang herself sooner than father our poem.

"Great snakes and black bats! but the gall of some persons! Do them a favor and they turn and sting you! Seek to help them up and they want to crush you down! Mrs. Maj. Dubar a poetess! We will leave it to any unbiassed man or woman in Arizona if she knows rhyme from jack-rabbits! When we chucked her poem into the waste basket and sat down and dashed off a delicious little gem to replace it we expected a word of gratitude. In its stead we received insults and abuse. Such are some of the trials and heart-aches incident to the publication of a great journal in the wild West."

"OUR POLITICS.—We established the Kicker as an independent paper—independent in politics, religion, the labor question and all else. We haven't been running it on exactly a biblical foundation, but we have kept pretty close to the chalk-mark as originally laid down. Col. Scruggs came in the other day and offered us $2 to print an article in which Cleveland was called a hypocrite and deceiver. He was followed by Judge Shackem, offering the same amount to print an article in which Harrison was characterized as a thief and a fraud.

"Gentlemen, we have got our programme laid out. We ain't purty and we ain't none too good, but we know a brick-bat when we see it. We stand on the middle ground. It ain't our fight. Durn your politics! We've set out to get rich by printing patent medicine ads at 30 cents a yard each insertion and by making a family paper so chuck full of horse stealings, lynchings, Indian raids, seasonable poetry, household hints and farm experiments that everybody is bound to subscribe or bust his biler. Every newspaper has its way. This is our way, and we shall stick to it until we see something better."

"SOME STATISTICS.—That fraud upon earth, old Jim Huston, who earns his whisky by acting as correspondent for a San Francisco dish-rag, sent off a letter last week in which he stated that we had been kicked and cuffed all over Arizona. Old Jim is a liar of the first water, as we shall prove. We began our publication May 7 and our little affairs are recorded as follows:

"May 7—Licked on Apache avenue by Col. Snackem.

May 19—Pursued by Maj. Wigfall down Jerusalem alley, but got away.

"May 27—Choked by Tom Dustin at the Post-office. Not much of a choke.

"June 3—Kicked by Maj. Rising as we left the Frontier House, but nothing like the kicks of a mule.

"June 18—Had our eyes blacked by Judge Dunn, but it was our own fault in letting him up after we had his head in the gravel.

"June 26—Kicked by Register of Deeds as we came out of Snyder's grocery.

"July 5—Knocked down in Sioux Park by Pete Jackson, but not struck in a vital spot. We have always regretted that we got up and ran away.

"July 22—One black eye, the result of meeting ex-City Clerk Bill Reynolds in front of the Palace Hotel. We didn't stop to ask why he hit us.

"August 1—Considerably broke up by a meeting with Col. Davis in front of our office. We had him down once but were foolish enough not to hold his nose to the sand.

"The above completes the list, and yet old Jim Huston, the sore-footed hyena of the barrens, says we have been kicked all over Arizona!"

Photographing the Fair Bather.

Atlantic City Correspondence Philadelphia Times.

One thing you can count on. Every girl who bathes in the surf gets herself photographed at least once in her bathing costume, and as soon as she arrives home shows it to every woman of her acquaintance. The beach photographer so arranges the pose that black stockings shall show up against a white background, and vice versa. Some of the ruses employed to get good and shapely pictures that way do credit to the ingenuity of the girls. One photographer had seven different negatives of the same young woman, each photograph showing a different pose.

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"I have used S.S.S. on patients convalescing from fever and from measles with the best results. J. N. CHENEY, M. D., Ellaville, Ga."

BREMEN, Ga.—Willie White was afflicted with scrofula seven years. I prescribed S. S. S., and to-day he is a fat and robust boy. C. W. PARKER, M. D.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 15, 1885.—I have taken three bottles of Swift's Specific for secondary blood poison. It acts much better than potash or any other remedy I have ever used. B. F. WINFIELD, M. D., Formerly of Sussex Co., Va.

Dr. E. J. Hale, the well-known druggist and physician of Nashville, Howard Co., Ark., writes: "Having some knowledge as to what S. S. S. is composed of, I can safely recommend it as the remedy for all skin diseases, it matters not what the name may be."

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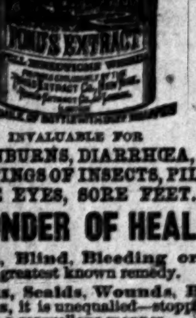

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AN ASTONISHING RESULT.

A man rescued from a burning coal mine would scarcely cause more interest than does the story of my life. In the spring of 1878 I was taken with sharp pains in the lower part of my bowels in the region of the bladder. Shortly blood appeared mixed with my urine, and a few weeks later I had an attack of brown gravel. The pains and distress extended from my side across the small of my back. I tried a number of doctors. One said it was gravel, another said it was

Inflammation of the Bladder,

and another, that I had a stone in my left kidney, but their opinions and treatment failed to help me.

One of the most skillful physicians in Troy, who, after treating me some weeks, advised me to consult an eminent specialist at Albany. For three months I was under the great man's care, but constantly growing worse I gave up in despair, and went home to die. I had run down from a robust man of 200 pounds to nearly half that weight in one short year, and

ALL HOPE SEEMED GONE.

One by one my friends came to bid me good-bye. Relatives heard of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and urged me to try it. Soon the medicine began to help me, the pains and distress were lessened, I could sleep and take a little nourishment.

In two months time I left my bed, the improvement went on so that in four months I was able to do a little work, and in six or seven months I was robust and strong, having gained 80 pounds in weight, and looked like my old vigorous self once more. I was brought back from the very edge of the grave. Many witnesses will substantiate what I say, as it is

A Most Remarkable Recovery.

I am a wonder to myself. A remedy which can do this for one so near death as I was, should be known everywhere, and if my statements will help spread a knowledge of its virtues to other sufferers from kidney and bladder diseases I shall feel that I am partly repaying you for the great service Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy performed for me in my extremity. C. W. BROWN, Petersburg, Rensselaer Co., N. Y.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1888.

BLUE *The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Rain; slightly warmer, except in southern portion; nearly stationary temperature; variable winds.*

BLAINE is making a brilliant campaign for the Presidency in 1892.

THE yellow fever in Jacksonville has abated. It is to the interest of Jacksonville to prevent its return.

THAT Portland speech in behalf of Mr. CARNEGIE'S steel trust shows that there was more than one kind of "coaching" going on during that four-in-hand tour.

CANDIDATE HARRISON was "at home" yesterday to 10,000 visitors who gathered at Indianapolis to shake hands with him. All the railroads leading to Indianapolis think highly of HARRISON.

IN New York the American seamstress earns from 40 to 50 cents a day by working from twelve to seventeen hours a day, but has the consolation of knowing that she helps to support the Government by the taxes paid on every article she uses.

IN one Senatorial term HARRISON worked twenty-eight of his relatives into lucrative Government positions, not counting his rebel cousin, MOSBY, who had already been provided for by President GRANT. As President he could provide for the whole widespread Harrison family in six months.

GEN. N. P. BANKS is poor and his party friends are making up a purse to enable him to run for Congress this fall. His party friends include GOV. AMES, STANFORD, HUNTINGTON, CARNEGIE and many others who have made millions out of the ascendency of the party, and they are able to make him comfortable without feeling the expense.

AS BLAINE wrote his Paris pronunciamento before the free whisky plank was inserted in the Chicago platform, he cannot be held responsible for the irreconcilable conflict between them. But his Portland speech against the anti-trust plank is an *ex-post facto* notice that the Uncrowned King does not approve the platform and does not propose to stand on it.

BY suing the London *Times* in Scotland Mr. PARNELL expects to accomplish several very important objects—a more impartial trial by a jury where the verdict is determined by a majority of the jury being one of the most important. Thus he will be insured a speedy verdict, and it is expected that this trial will bring up the charge of forgery which he makes against the *Times'* documents, and force the Parliamentary Commission to go at once into the merits of the Parnell question, instead of beginning interminable dragnet operations against all the Irish leaders.

A LONDON company which uses as high-priced coal as is used in this city, and which furnishes its customers with gas at less than 50 cents per 1,000 feet, has recently declared a dividend of 13 per cent from the profits of a year's business, besides adding $1,250,000 to its surplus. Under a provision of the municipal law this company is now bound to make a still further reduction of its price, so as to keep its profits below the percentage it is permitted to earn. Here is an example of gas legislation and gas company management which we commend to the notice of our Municipal Assembly.

MR. WILLIAM CONDON, Sr., of Bloomington, Ill., may be a very truthful man; but when he undertakes, at this late day, to report from memory the exact words of an alleged assault on the Irish as a race, by the Hon. BENJAMIN HARRISON in a Republican campaign speech delivered at Bloomington in 1876, Mr. HARRISON is entitled to the benefit of a doubt as to the infallibility of Mr. CONDON'S memory. Even if Mr. HARRISON did at that time speak bitterly against the Irish, he only shared the prejudice of his party against a people whom Whigs and Republicans generally disliked for their adhesion to the Democratic party. But since Mr. HARRISON and his party have begun to court the Irish vote of late years, they are entitled to credit for having so far conquered their former prejudices, and should not be punished by having their foolish babble of a dozen years ago flung in their faces now.

POOR LO.

If any civilized American owning a block of ground in a city were to allow it to become a nuisance he would be compelled to bring it in line with the municipal requirements of the community. If his block were needed it would be appraised and condemned. He would be given its fair value and told to move; if he did not move the law would make him move.

It is the same with rural property. The farmer whose field is bisected by a railroad survey cannot prevent the railroad from dispossessing him. If his barn or his house stands on the line of the railroad it must come off. No one thinks of resisting the law under which this is done or of questioning its justice.

Yet when the public interests are injured by the fact that a few thousand lazy, filthy, red-skinned paupers have been colonized in an imperial domain of millions upon millions of acres, it is assumed that they have property rights higher than any citizen's rights in the ownership of property acquired by his toil and saving, and that there is an inviolable sanctity in the agreement which enabled these savage hordes to maintain as a desert waste a territory intended by nature as the home of millions of civilized and prosperous families.

The Indian has certain rights. He has the same right that any other pauper, idiot or lunatic has to be saved from starvation when he is not able from any natural cause to earn an honest living. But beyond this, the Indian's claim on our Government is all bosh. Originally he never was a land-owner; he never recognized any such thing as title to land in others, and he never acquired any such thing for himself until it was bestowed on him as the free gift of our easy-going Government. All that any Indian ever possessed was the right to hunt game over land where he was not in danger of being hunted himself; and he had acquired this right only by the very questionable charter of a scalp taken from the other Indian who had questioned his right of way.

All existing Indian reservations represent merely titles given by our Government in exchange for these wholly fanciful and farcical rights of Indian possession. While they impose on us the duty of keeping the Indian from starving, since he will not work, it is absurd to take the ground that while all other titles and tenures are subject to limitation and control from the law, the Indian title is a treaty made with a foreign potentate and that the Indian reservation is an alien dominion wherein every ignorant savage is a monarch.

The Indian title will not bear investigation, and when the Indian occupation stands in the way of the national welfare there can be but one issue to the struggle between barbarism and civilization: barbarism must go.

THERE are no official statistics showing that Missouri has lagged behind any Southern State or any trans-Mississippi State in population or in industrial or social progress. In all that tests State rank she is farther ahead of Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska or California than she is of Texas or the foremost Southern State. The Missouri paper that persistently disparages her in comparasion with any of the States named, either deceives itself or deliberately attempts to deceive others for political or business effect. She has more population, greater cities, more wealth, far more extensive business plants, more varied industries, a wider commerce and more independent farmers than any State west of the Mississippi, and Texas with her vast territory is the only one of them all that has the slightest prospect of ever overtaking Missouri. The Republican party can only hurt itself in this State by denying or misrepresenting well-known facts creditable to the State, and if it ever carries Missouri it will be after it has stopped its organs and orators from uttering offensive falsehoods in disparagement of their own State.

The Same Old Blaine.

From the Philadelphia Record.

It is the same old Blaine. In his speech at New York he begins again where he left off when he set out on his travels, by assuring the laboring men of this country that the greater rewards of labor here are due to the manipulation of tax rates, and to the benevolent exertion of Congresses. Our free institutions, our broad territory, a part of which every man can make his own, our wealth of natural resources and the mental and physical prowess of our people are not the sources of our prosperity. Oh! no. We are great by reason of our customs duties and coddling! But Mr. Blaine is right in one thing. As long as the laboring man can be made to believe that he does not depend upon himself for comfortable living, but upon the pitying care of the Grand Old Party that holds his head above the water, the Carnegies will boss the mills and the Blaines will boss the politics of the nation—and Labor will pay the footing.

How to Telephone Initials.

From the New Haven Palladium.

All people who have occasion to telephone names have had great difficulty in making initials understood. B, C, D, E, G, P, T, and V, sound so much alike that to distinguish between them is almost impossible, and M and N also sound very similar. A system used in the *Palladium* office for some time past and with very satisfactory results when the person at the other end of the wire has understood it is to give a word beginning with the letter that is the initial in question.

For instance, suppose the name is B. P. Smith. A score or more of other combinations have almost the same sound, but if the sender says: "B. P. Smith; B for butter and P for pepper; B. P. Smith," there is no difficulty in understanding.

MEN OF MARK.

THE Prince of Wales continues to gain in flesh, much to his chagrin.

A CRUSADE against the works of Emile Zola has been begun in London.

MR. THURMAN says that he had his letter of acceptance ready four days after he was nominated.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR BALDWIN of Michigan is lying dangerously ill at Constantinople.

CITIZEN GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN has taken up his abode at the famous Berkeley Springs of Virginia.

CARL SCHURZ is summering at Kiel-on-the-Baltic, where he is said to be writing a book of reminiscences.

WILLIAM BLACK, the novelist, recently made a pun. He said that the only ax the story-writer had to grind was the climax.

EDITOR ALDEN J. BLETHEN has sold his interest in the Minneapolis *Evening Journal* to E. B. Haskell and will return to the East.

TOM NAST has engaged with the New York *Graphic* and will employ his pencil during the campaign in the interest of the Democracy.

REPRESENTATIVE HATCH of Hannibal presided over the Lower House last Friday, wearing a flannel shirt and with no vest to hide it.

THE Princes of Thurn and Taxis have to pay a fine on the death of a King of Prussia of a million marks. A check for two millions has just been forwarded to Berlin.

A NEWSPAPER published in Florence, Italy, says that "during President Blaine's European visit, Congressman Cleveland has been in charge of the White House."

"CHANG LEE of Chicago and his pretty white wife" are among the distinguished visitors at Block Island whose movements are recorded in Eastern society journals.

THE Rev. John Jasper, who believes that "de sun de move," has returned to Richmond after a two months' lecturing tour in the Northwest. The pecuniary success of the tour was small.

KING OSCAR of Sweden has arranged for a grand hunt in the distant north of his Scandinavian realm, in which the courts of Europe will be invited to participate. The game to be hunted is the elk.

FATHER GIOVANNI CRISPI REGGHINO, in order to supply a church near Milan with a cheap organ, has succeeded in making one with pipes of paper instead of metal. Its power is great and its sweetness unequaled.

PROF. EDWARD A. FREEMAN says: "'Anglo-Saxon' is such a very foolish word that I never use it. I see no reason why the two branches of the English folk should be called in the nineteenth century by an antiquated description used—for a particular reason—in charters of the tenth and eleventh centuries and hardly anywhere else."

RETURNED visitors from the Richfield Springs speak of Robert Garrett's actions while at the hotel. He roamed about the corridors, they say, telling the guests that he had put Jay Gould in prison, and was then on the bail bonds of every guest in the hotel. One of his greatest idiosyncrasies was to compel his valet to sit, pistol in hand, beside his bed at night to ward off imaginary murderers and thieves.

HANSON CRAIG of Kentucky is probably the heaviest man in the world. His weight is given at 792 pounds, and it requires thirty-seven yards of cloth to make him a suit. He is 6 feet 4½ inches in height, is 31 years old, and weighed eleven pounds at birth. When 2 years old he took a $1,000 prize at the baby show in New York, tipping the beam at 206 pounds at that time. His father weighed 115 pounds and his mother 122.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MRS. JOHN SHERMAN is a devoted student of horticulture.

MRS. CLEVELAND now conspicuously figures as a patron of and leader in church work.

ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS refers to Col. Ingersoll as "the assassin of eternal life."

THE summer-hotel woman, with a hundred dresses, usually has more wardrobe than pedigree.

ADELINA PATTI'S share in the profits of her South American tour amounts to over 360,000 francs.

SENATOR JOE BROWN'S wife can spend a couple of hundred dollars every day without being growled at.

MRS. SHAW, the whistler, returns to this country the latter part of the month, after a great season in London.

MRS. GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE of Pittsburg is credited with an income of $7,000 a month from natural gas stocks alone.

MRS. ELIZA GARWER is running for School Commissioner in a South Carolina town. She has taken the stump and is bound to win.

A CLUB of society women in London is going to start a large poultry farm near London. Bee culture is also included in the scheme.

THE Duchess of Montrose was married to her first husband in 1836, exactly twenty-six years before her present husband was born.

LORD BEAUMONT'S marriage to Miss Violet Isaacson, daughter of Mr. Worton Isaacson, M. P., brings another Jewess into the English peerage.

THE wife of a Breton peasant, for whom the doctor had prescribed leeches, fried the leeches and gave them to her injured husband to eat. He was taken fatally ill, and it was attributed to the leeches.

MME. ALBANI was introduced to the music-loving world of Europe by Mrs. Emily Crawford, the well-known journalist, and the two ladies have remained fast friends ever since.

IN Amelie Rives Chanler's new tragedy, "Herod and Marianne," the hero gives the heroine 4,565,242 kisses at an average temperature for each kiss of 163 degrees Fahrenheit.

THE Queen of Portugal has been having a great time in Paris. She has done an immense amount of "shopping," and her royal spouse will have a lively time in settling her bills.

KATE FIELD is coming East to deliver lectures on the virtues of California wines. She will claim that the solution of the temperance question in this country lies in the substitution of light and cheap wines for beer and whisky.

MRS. LUCY PARSONS, widow of the late Anarchist Parsons, is at Waukesha, the guest of Daniel Hoan, a former contributor to the *Alarm*, at whose house Parsons found shelter after the Haymarket riot until he came to Chicago.

MISS GERTRUDE KELLY, the star of the Anarchists' society of New York, in addition to being a doctor and dynamiter, is the possessor of dangerous beauty. She talks gunpowder, but her violet eyes and yellow hair are liable to blind men to the danger of her lawless utterances.

MME. PATTI-NICOLINI wants to sell her Craig-y-nos Castle, Wales. The estate covers 350 acres, surrounded by picturesque mountains. Mme. Patti has made the castle an abode of modern elegance and comfort. Since robbers ran away with a box of her husband's cigars she has been anxious to sell the place, and it is now on the market.

THAT AWFUL MILLS BILL.

Bill Nye Discovers That It Is the Author of Countless Business Woes.

From the New York WORLD.

Yesterday on board an elevated train leaving South Ferry an aged woman undertook to sell an armful of penny ballads without attracting the attention of the guard, for it is against the rules of this great scenic and New York-by-daylight route to sell goods of any kind in the cars. She was a plain woman even when her face was in repose, but when she smiled little children clung to their parents and shrieked. It has been my lot to witness a great many plain people during my plaid career, but this woman, when she smiled, certainly presented a new set of horrors and points of desolation which I had never before witnessed. She would sidle up to a vacant seat and with a smile which would have revealed $9 worth of teeth, if she had had any, would present a song to the person on the right and then to the one on the left and try to dispose of it at a mark-down figure. She did not seem to make an instantaneous hit. People took one good, square look at the frightful disaster she called a smile and then went into some other car. Finally she approached a gentleman from Erastina who was asleep. He seemed to be dreaming of something good to eat, for as he slumbered he took large mouthfuls of space and chewed on them, then he swallowed them with a smothered rattle of the glottis, which drowned the roar of the train. She sat down beside him and waited for him to awake. He did not do so readily, and I think she pinched him. He awoke with a wild start, only to see those beaming gums and eyes like a pair of fried eggs. It was at this moment that she held up before him a song entitled "I am Waiting, My Darling, for Thee." He read it hastily, and then fled from the car. He got off the train hurriedly, and a man who sat near me said that he saw him try to throw himself under a bobtail car, but it was up grade and the horse could not be urged to climb over him.

The ballad-seller then took a seat by my side. She was evidently waiting my darling for me. I thought I would take the offensive, and so I spoke to her before she could introduce her favorite theme. I said to her: "Madam, this is rather a dull day for the song business, is it not?"

"Yes," she replied in a hoarse but resonant voice. "The bottom has fell out of the hull song trade lately. Generally in this month I sell as high as sixty-five 'Waiting My Darlings for Thee,' forty to fifty 'Belle Mahones' and, say, twenty-eight to thirty-five 'In the Gloamings.' This year I won't place more'n half them songs, best I kin do."

"To what," I asked as I took her keen, penetrating elbow out of the pit of my stomach and rested it on a book which I had on my knee, "to what do you attribute this great falling off and diminution in your sales?"

"Why, it is the Mills bill that has done it. What else could of done it! The songs is jest the same they was last year, and so am I jest the same. If anything, I'm more sociable than I was last year and try to wear a smile oftener than I did last year."

"Yes, but what has the Mills bill got to do with the 'Belle Mahone' industry? What bearing does it have on your waiting my darling for me?"

"Well, it unsettles things. Poor men are afraid and folks that works are scared for fear that instid of getting $2 a day for two days in the week they will have to work all the week at $1.50 a day, and so they are more clost now with their money than they was."

"What do you regard as the salient points of the Mills bill?" I inquired, as I rose to go.

"I don't know as to that, but I know that sence it got a start I have fell off about one-half in my sales, and I have hung on harder and smiled deeper and wider in order to sell one dang song than I did last year to sell two. That's what yer old Mills bill has done for me."

This suggested an idea to me. I would see several representatives of the minor branches of trade and the lesser industries here and learn, if possible, what the effect of proposed tariff reduction might be. On Whitehall street I found Mr. Giuseppe Giacamo Rigoletto, a maroon-colored gentleman, who owns seven small green birds, by the sweat of whose brows he secures sufficient ground feed and garlic to keep his great, noble soul inside his poor, perishing body.

I cannot give his language here, because it is difficult to introduce the broken English and xylophone remarks of Mr. Rigoletto, but he was very cross and disgusted. His birds are supposed to indicate the future prospects for the inquiring mind at 5 cents each by pulling a printed ticket from the pack. Mr. Rigoletto was engaged in whipping one of these birds across the toes as I came up. I asked him if he would tell me how trade was with him. He said it was most profanely poor, and he garnished it in front and trimmed it down the back with little sprigs of Italian swear words which actually started the perspiration on him. He said it was caused by the Mills bill. He could not explain why it was so, because he could not speak the English language, or read it, or read any other language in fact, but when "plenty peepil coma to paya the five sant to fain out what the leetlea bird sall peeka out by hees dam knolleedge of the planet las' year, dees tam the bottam of the pizziness gona to hal. What fora you say, eh? The Millsa bill mak mona so dam tite I keel myself for twoa sant."

It was the same with Mr. Piccolo, the great peanut purveyor on Broadway. He could not explain it, but the dull goober market, he thought, could be easily traced to tariff agitation. He was eating a decayed pear and cursing the Mills bill as I came away.

Everywhere I found people who had been afflicted by tariff agitation, either directly or indirectly, since the introduction of the Mills bill. A colored man who whistles in loud, stentorian tones at the pier of the Rockaway boat and then passes the hat, told me that he did well last year, but this season, unless trade picked up, he would have to make an assignment. On the Fourth of July he whistled till he almost paralyzed his tremolo and seriously impaired his puckering string this year, only to fall short of the day's receipts for last year by $4. He says his whistle gets dry quicker and remains in that condition longer since the Mills bill discussion. He also now has an ingrowing nail which under a protective policy he is sure would not trouble him.

The general sentiment, as expressed by those interviewed, was that with tariff revision people who mismanaged their business and then failed would have nothing to lay it to.

BILL NYE.

They Deem It Only Just Appreciation.

From the Somerville Journal.

Flattery is the worst of insults; but there are mighty few people in this world who are keen enough to know when anybody is insulting them.

Is Anything Else as Easy as That?

From the New York Journal.

The phrase "As easy as rolling off a log is a chestnut. It should now be changed to "As easy as tumbling off a bicycle."

MINES AND MINING.

MEN WHO WORK UNDERGROUND AND THEIR MANY PECULIARITIES.

Difficulty of Dealing With Miners—A Class Apart—The Nationalities Represented in Mineral Camps—The Cornish, Their Skill and Clannishness—A Stubborn Set—Welsh Miners—The Norwegian Invasion—Industry and Strength Combined With Stupidity and Drunkenness — Cold-Blooded Crimes—Mexican Workmen and How to Deal With Them—Americans in the Lead—An Old Superintendent's Experience With Miners.

EDWARD L. CAMPBELL, Assistant Superintendent of the Home Stake mine arrived in the city last night, and is visiting friends. To a POST-DISPATCH reporter Mr. Campbell said: "I have been mining now for more than thirty years, and have travelled all over the continent, from Colorado to California, and from Oregon to Mexico, in the course of my business. I have nearly always been brought directly in contact with the working miners, and think that I know the national peculiarities of the men as well as anyone. The importance of such knowledge can only be appreciated by one having long practical experience in handling miners. A man may manage one class of miners to perfection, and be unable to keep his men a week in another camp where men of a different nationality are employed. Of course all countries are represented at the mines, but there are five nationalities that furnish nine-tenths of the workmen, the Cornish, the Welsh, the Norwegians, the Mexicans, and the Americans.

CORNISH MINERS.

"Of all these the Cornishmen are beyond all comparison the best workmen, especially in hard rock. The more difficult the mining the more valuable the Cornishmen, and when it comes to handling overhead work, upper stoping as it is called, two Cornishmen are worth four Welshmen and six of any other race. They are nearly without exception strong, active men, and are the best miners in the world. To see them attack an "upper" in earnest is a sight worth seeing. They understand overhead work most thoroughly and will make four feet of headway to another team's one, two men working together constituting a team. But of all men to have anything to do with, the Cornishmen are the worst. They are even more clannish than the Chinese, and as soon as any considerable number get into a mine, they set systematically to work to drive all others out, and replace them with their fellow-countrymen. A green superintendent is generally very glad to aid them, and looks hopefully forward to the time when he shall have none but Cornish miners in his employ.

A TROUBLESOME ROW.

"But one experience is enough to cure any one of such a desire. Once let the Cornishmen have possession, and good-bye to all good work. Such a set of shirks never existed, and if one-half are working at a time the superintendent may consider himself in great luck. They band together, make all kinds of excuses for want of progress, break tools to get a day off, and are altogether the most useless workmen imaginable. They cannot be gradually replaced by others, for if once they get the upper hand they will not allow any others to work, and the only way to do is to discharge the whole force and start afresh. I once ran a mine in Utah with Cornishmen, and never will again. I have repeatedly had men send word that they were sick and unable to work, and on the same day saw them overwhelmingly defeat the best miners in a drilling contest, doing more work in six hours than they would do for me in a week. The Home Stake mine has made a hard and fast rule that Cornishmen shall only be employed in the ratio of one to ten, and many other companies have done the same. When in a small minority they are the best men on earth, but when they have the upper hand they are simply intolerable. The Welsh resemble them in some respects and are splendid workmen in narrow veins, but while neither so good nor so overbearing as the Cornishmen, are inclined to sullenness and are utterly without resource when placed in new and unaccustomed surroundings.

SCANDINAVIAN WORKMEN.

"Of late years there has been a great influx of Scandinavians into the mining regions, and I believe that to-day fully half the work in Colorado is done by Norwegians. They are usually most excellent men to handle, never strike, seldom shirk, and are very strong and enduring, especially in cold districts. They have two faults, want of self-confidence and drink. A Norwegian will do just exactly what you tell him, and if the work is simple you can leave him alone all day, knowing that he will literally carry out your instructions. But let the most trifling contingency arise for which he has no instructions, and he is utterly helpless. Instead of trying to overcome the difficulty he will either plod along in his accustomed way or abandon the attempt altogether. I have set men to work with drills suited for soft rock, and hours afterwards found them sitting around doing nothing, their excuse being that their drills were ineffective upon the hard seam which they had encountered. The fact that the tool dust was near at hand, with a full supply of hard rock drills, seemed never to have occurred to them. They were given a certain style of drill to work with, and until the superintendent gave the proper orders they would not change it, no matter what happened. A man dealing with Norwegians requires endless patience.

TERRIBLE SPREES.

"The only time that they shirk their work is after a debauch. I don't believe there are such fearful drunkards in the world. A spree with them is not a matter of days, but of weeks, and they drink compounds from which our most eminent inebriates would shrink in terror. Wherever there are Norwegians the shopkeepers have to keep on hand a large supply of raw alcohol. This they mix with water, spice slightly, and drink. There is no hilarity or good-fellowship about their debauchse, their sole object seeming to be to get as thoroughly and rapidly drunk as possible. Usually peaceful, when under the influence of liquor they are capable of the most cold-blooded and horrible atrocities and seem to have lost all human feelings. I know of a case that occurred in Idaho when fifteen or twenty Norwegian miners who were drinking got into a quarrel, and three were beaten to death. Their bodies were kicked under the table and their former friends continued their debauch, using the corpses as footstools.

MEXICANS AS MINERS.

"The most docile of all workmen employed in the mines," Mr. Campbell went on to say, "are the Mexicans. They never think of disobeying orders, are always respectful, and a strike is a thing unknown. They work for small wages, and although they quarrel among themselves never show any signs of insubordination to their superiors. Few Americans know how to deal with them, as their leisurely method of work is exasperating to an Anglo-Saxon, and their frequent drunk holidays seem to him nonsensical. But when it is taken into consideration that they receive much less per day than anyone else it will be seen that they fully earn their money.

NATIVE TALENT.

"American miners, who by the way, are getting scarcer every day, while without the skill of the Cornishmen, are by far the most intelligent and trustworthy of any employed. Nearly all gangs possess one American, and all our prospecting is done by home talent. The trouble with them lies in their wandering disposition. They seldom stay long at one place, being anxious to strike out for every new camp heard of. But all things considered they are the most faithful and trustworthy force a superintendent can have, and a mine manned by Americans is well off."

Fell From the Roof.

Herman Gehring, a tinner living at Fourteenth and Clinton streets, fell from the roof of a colored school, in course of erection at Lambden and Claggett avenues, and broke his left leg. He was taken home in an ambulance.

A TRANSATLANTIC TUSSLE.

Several Big Steamers to Start on a Race to Europe To-Day.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 18.—According to a popular rumor a transatlantic tussle between leviathans is going to begin to-day, when the City of New York of the Inman Line, the Umbria of the Cunard Line, La Bourgoyne of the French Line, and the Ems of the North German Lloyd Line glide through the Narrows Europe bound. The commanders of the great ships were inclined to cautiousness when asked yesterday if they really meant to race. Capt. McMicken of the Umbria, which has the second best record as an ocean-crosser, the Etruria being in the lead, said that the duty of a captain was to make as good a run as he possibly could with perfect safety. But he wanted it understood that the chief engineer had received no special instructions about this particular trip and nobody would sit on the safety-valve. "Would Capt. McMicken try to beat the City of New York?" He would make no special effort in that direction. In fact, he thought he would take the longer route this trip; that is, he would go to the southward to avoid the fishermen of the banks and get out of foggy weather. Yet he would try to make a quick passage. The Umbria will sail at 2:30 p. m. with about 150 cabin passengers.

The City of New York is in splendid trim for her maiden trip eastward. The rims of her dead-eyes, bent by contact with the pier as she was being washed into her dock at the foot of Barrow street, have been fastened in place and the scratches on her towering sides have been concealed under a coat of black paint. She looked from an exterior view as fine as a fashionable woman after she had made her toilette. Everything was spick and span inside. The metal work of her machinery was agiow with polish. The canny chief-engineer was making his twenty-six assistants stir around to prepare the giantess for

HER 3,000-MILE RUN.

Lots of folks are going over on her. The incomplete cabin passenger list last night was made up of 158 names, including Gen. Samuel A. Duncan, Commodore C. H. Davis of the Navy, Col. C. M. Daily, Mr. Henry Fairfax, Mr. John Gennadius, the Greek minister; Mr. W. W. Griscom, Col. A. D. Hepburn, the Rev. A. H. Hall, Col. C. P. Holland, Dr. T. H. McKennon, Prof. Henry S. Osborn, Congressman Geo. West, Senor J. De La Rama, Dr. Jas. Coldham and Mr. John B. Cornell. Capt. Watkins said he did not intend to run the ship for all she was worth. He expected to make a quick passage.

The City of New York is to sail at 3 p. m. Capt. Franguel of La Bourgoyne, which is the smartest of the French fleet and has several hundred more miles to run than the Umbria or the City of New York, did not consider himself in the race. He thought La Bourgoyne could make a better average for a season than the Umbria or any other ship. The agents of the French line say that inasmuch as the burn of La Bourgoyne is only 150 tons of coal a day, or about one half of the quantity used on the Umbria, they cannot reasonably be expected to beat the sleek British craft. La Bourgoyne sails at 2 p. m.

The Ems, of the North German Lloyd's Line, although a fast ship, can't, her commander, Th. Juengst, thinks, hope to get ahead of the big Cunarders. The Lahn, the latest acquisition of the North German Lloyd's fleet, is also the fleetest of vessels in it. She ranks near the Etruria as a mail-carrier according to the Post-office record, but she sails on Wednesdays, so she may never compete directly with the City of New York or the Umbria. The Ems has 115 cabin passengers, and sails at 3 p.m. The desire of many tourists to go on the first eastern trip of the City of New York has abbreviated the passenger lists of other Saturday steamships. The start of the big vessels will not be timed by any special committee. It may lack the spectacular element somewhat, as the City of New York will leave her dock half an hour later than the Umbria. La Bourgoyne will, if nothing happens to delay her, lead the procession down the bay.

THE HARMON TRAGEDY.

Further Details of the Murder and Suicide at Navesink Highlands.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., August 18.—Side by side on a plain wooden slab in the basement of the undertaking establishment of M. E. Morris & Son lie the bodies of the murdered and suicide—Mrs. Harmon and husband, the victims of Thursday's double tragedy at the Highlands of Navesink, the particulars of which were telegraphed yesterday. Mr. Hayes, the father of the murdered woman, has not lived with the latter's mother for about fifteen years, but is now living with another woman who claims to be his wife, and who called at the undertaker's yesterday and said she would pay the expenses of the woman's funeral. She said that Nellie had often come to visit her, although she was not on good terms with Mrs. Hayes No. 1. When Nellie's father and mother separated, the girl cast her lot with the former, but five years ago she returned to live with her mother and shortly afterwards met Harmon.

It was while Harmon was employed by Herman Kruse, the beer bottler, that he shot Miss Kruse, mention of which was made in yesterday's dispatches. It is now explained, however, that Harmon was impersonating a peddler at the time as a joke, and swinging a bunch of suspenders, flourished a revolver and exclaimed: "Buy or die." The weapon was discharged, the bullet wounding Miss Kruse. It was claimed and proved that the shooting was accidental, and Harmon was only sentenced to pay a fine of $30 and costs, which he worked out in the County Jail. He has threatened on two or three occasions to shoot men who, he claimed, had been in the company of his wife too often. The inquest will be held at 10 o'clock Monday morning, when it is expected that further light will be shed on the case. Harmon will be buried at the expense of the county to-day, and his wife will be buried Sunday from the house of her brother.

DANNY LYONS.

A Distressing Scene Between the Condemned Murderer and His Aged Mother.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Danny Lyons' mother came to see him yesterday, and there was a most distressing scene. She clasped him in her arms and said that if he was taken from her she would never know a happy day again. The young man cheered her as best he could, but with little success, and the poor mother was still crying bitterly when she entered Warden Osborn's room and thanked him for what he had done for her boy. The Warden gave her to understand that there was absolutely no more hope for Lyons, and it was arranged that she and her family should say their final farewells to him Monday afternoon next. She, however, will call to see him daily until then.

Lyons spends several hours daily in religious exercises, and avoids any allusion to the crime for which he will pay with his life. He now realizes that he has to die, and he is frequently plunged in deep thought. The gallows was overhauled yesterday, and will be placed in position to-day. "Joe" Atkinson, the hangman, visited the prison and gave instructions to an aid, who accompanied him. The execution will take place between 7:30 and 7:45 o'clock Tuesday morning next.

Cotton Fields Under Water.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—Passengers arriving from Leland last evening reported that the heaviest rains fell there between noon on Wednesday and 8 a. m. on Thursday that was ever known in the delta. Thursday morning the Georgia Pacific track near Leland was three feet under water, as were also the freight switches of the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railway, and people were obliged to use skiffs in crossing streets. Fields were flooded everywhere, and on the Lake Washington branch the water covered the cotton fields.

Fought Over a Man.

Eliza Payne and Mattie Summers, colored women of bad reputation, quarrelled about their respective rights to the affections of a man in the house at 1009 Lucas avenue. Summers cut Payne about the head and arms and escaped. Payne was bandaged at the City Dispensary.

Sick and Destitute.

Lewis Seward of Woodville, Ky., was found on the Eagle wharfboat, at the foot of Vine street, last evening, very sick. He was sent to the City Hospital.

Louis Stone was taken from 310 Locust street to the City Hospital yesterday sick and destitute.

DARING MIDDAY ROBBERY.

A New York Residence Burglarized in Broad Daylight.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 18.—A daring midday burglary in an up-town apartment house was reported yesterday to acting Superintendent Byrnes, who has detailed a couple of the Central Office detectives to assist the detectives of the East Fifty-first Street Station in running the robbery to earth. Solomon Anderson, who keeps a gentleman's furnishing goods store at No. 902 Third avenue, occupies, with his family, the second floor in the large flat-house No. 101 East Fifty-second street. Mr. Anderson's family are spending the summer at the Sea View Hotel, Navesink Highlands, and he has been going down there every evening. Yesterday afternoon he sent one of his clerks to the house to get something. He found that the main door from the hallway leading into the flat had been forced open with a jimmy, and on entering the rooms dire confusion met his gaze. The floors were strewn with valueless articles, the bureau drawers were scattered around, rifled, and the closets had been thoroughly ransacked. Everything of any value and not too bulky had been carried away. The value of the property stolen is between $700 and $1,000.

Mrs. Scott Tippings, who occupies the floor below, says that about an hour after Mr. Anderson had left his room in the morning a covered express wagon drove up and two young men wearing blue jumpers entered the house and went up-stairs. A third man was left on the sidewalk, apparently to watch the horse and wagon, there being a trunk and bundle in the latter. Mrs. Tippings, thinking that Mrs. Anderson had sent for some of her household effects and clothing, did not concern herself when, about three-quarters of an hour later, she saw the two men carry several large bundles down-stairs and deposit them in the wagon. In fact, they worked so coolly that no one would have suspected them of robbing.

When the burglars had gathered all they cared for they drove away and were seen going around the corner at Park avenue. The third man undoubtedly kept a watch, for Mr. Anderson and they must have been well posted concerning his movements. This is the second time Mr. Anderson's residence has been robbed, the last time being October, 1887, when the thieves got away with $400 worth of household goods in a similar manner.

FATALLY SENSITIVE.

A United States Soldier Commits Suicide to Avoid Disgrace.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The body of a man, much decomposed, was found in a clump of blackberry bushes on the road to Pointview Island, near College Point, L. I., yesterday. The discovery was made by an old German named Bruckholz, who was berrying. Near the body were an army coat and a fatigue cap. Upon the front of the latter was a device of a castle with the letter A. This proved that the dead man was a member of the engineer corps and probably belonged to the army post at Willet's Point. Subsequent inquiries proved the truth of this conjecture. The features were unrecognizable. The man had dark hair and a light mustache. Coroner Jules Cartier of Flushing and a jury viewed the body. In the pockets were a box of matches, four cents in money and a half emptied box of "Rough-on-Rats." There was also found a pass dated August 7, such as is issued to the soldiers at Willet's Point. Coroner Cartier called upon the military authorities there and learned that the pass had been issued to a soldier named Douglass, who had been missing for more than a week. A close examination of the body proved that it was that of Arthur Douglass, 42 years old, a native of England. Although the cause of death has not as yet been fully determined, every one believes that Douglass committed suicide.

He had always been regarded as a man of sensitive feeling and had often given it as his opinion that imprisonment in the guard-house was a disgrace which he could never live to undergo. The pass which was given him on August 7 expired the following day. It is believed that Douglass became intoxicated and upon sobering up and discovering that his leave of absence had expired and that he was liable to be locked up as a punishment, concluded to end his life sooner than endure what he thought was a disgrace. The body was buried in the soldiers' plat in Cypress Hill Cemetery with full military honors.

DIDN'T BELIEVE THE VISION STORY.

An Alleged Medium Makes Free With Her Brother-In-Law's Billet Doux.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Wm. Danmar, an architect, with an office on Atlantic avenue, near Van Sicien, Brooklyn, was sued before Justice Schillein in that city yesterday by his sister-in-law, Adaline Danmeir, who declares that he banged her head against the wall for reading a letter addressed to him by a matrimonial agency. In explanation of her having opened her brother-in-law's correspondence, the plaintiff, who is a spiritualist, declares that while in a trance she saw the address "No. 333 Eighth avenue, New York City," written in letters of blood and the spirits warned her that her brother-in-law was about to take a wife who was unworthy and who would bring discord into the family. So impressed was she that she visited the address and saw the woman whose likeness she saw in the vision. On returning home she found the letter in question and was reading it for her brother-in-law's good, when he discovered what she was doing and the assault followed.

Mr. Danmar's counsel put in the plea that every man had the right to protect his private property, and the Justice, who did not evince much credence in the vision story, dismissed the action. Mr. Danmar declares that the plaintiff, who, with her husband, has for a long while made her home at his house, feared that she would have to move in the event of his marrying. To her charge that he changed the spelling of his name to cover up certain eccentricities of his early life, he declares that he merely desired to Americanize it and made the change with legal sanction.

EDWARD KING.

The Well-Known Journalist in Belgium on a Business Matter.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., August 18.—The case of Edward King, of which the newspapers in New England have been making a sensation, proves to be nothing unusual. Mr. King was the Paris correspondent of the Boston *Journal* and the New York *Evening Post*. Last April he left Paris suddenly, and this, coupled with the fact that his father committed suicide, led many to suppose that he had done likewise.

"Mr. King is alive and well," said Col. Clapp of the *Journal* yesterday. "He is stopping in Belgium until he can effect a settlement with his creditors. There is no business in him. He had the control of a patent carbolized box intended to hold furs and preserve them from moths. After he had put up all the ready money he had he formed a stock company, which made a large number of these boxes. The company failed and all the debts were laid at Mr. King's door. He was compelled to quit Paris to avoid arrest. When he has settled he will return. He is a brilliant writer and I am sorry he has met with trouble, but his case is not at all serious."

GEN. SHERMAN'S HOUSE.

Nobody's Business Why He Bought the New York Property.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman has just purchased the house and lot No. 75 West Seventy-first street from John T. Farley. The deed conveying the premises was recorded in the Register's office yesterday. The consideration named therein is $35,000. The General was late last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. At first he refused to give his reasons for making this purchase and intimated that his private affairs did not concern the public. "Can't a man buy a house without everyone wanting to know what he intends to do with it," he exclaimed. "Why, thousands of houses are bought and sold here every day. This is not a speculation on my part, however, and you may say that the house is for some of the Sherman family; there are a good many of them."

Miss Hattie C. Cook has returned home after an eight weeks' visit to the Western resorts.

HERE ARE WHOPPERS.

THE LIARS OF THE LAND DOING THEIR BEST TO WIN THE PRIZE.

A Poker-Player Tells a Story of His Hard Luck—There Was Only One Ear of Red Corn and He Got It—Other Lies Entered in the Tourney—Nearly 2,000 Manuscripts Sent In.

LIES have come fluttering into the POST-DISPATCH office in the past week in such numbers that the leaves of Vallambrosa can no longer be recognized in this building as a proper simile for expressing the multitudinosity of anything. There are several baskets overflowing with lies which the editor, who has charge of the Liars' Tourney, has not had time to investigate. The freshet of fabrication has been greater than the wildest expectations of the projector of the tourney could possibly have pictured. Owing to the overwhelming evidence that the liar is still luxuriant in this neighborhood and the magnificent art of ripping the truth up the back is still in its heyday, has necessitated a delay in awarding the POST-DISPATCH $20 prize for the best and most beautiful lie of the season. The winner will be announced in the Sunday POST-DISPATCH of August 26. The entries closed at noon yesterday. There are nearly 2,000 liars to be examined. To-morrow the POST-DISPATCH will print specimens of the best lies that have been received. The following are offered to-day:

A Poker Player's Hard Luck.

I was once employed by a firm as buyer or agent at a salary of $5,000 per year, and as buyer and agent was entrusted with considerable money, but I took to playing poker and as a natural consequence ran completely into debt. I not only used my own funds, but that also entrusted to me, and had frequently to borrow from an aunt and personal friends so as to hold my position. I at last became broke and swore off—swore that I would never touch a card again. At that time I was owing everybody and had overdrawn my account at the office, my employers refusing to entrust any more money in my care. I was in a pretty tough fix. When at St. Louis, I received a letter from the head of the firm telling me to go to New Orleans and transact some business for them which would be in readiness in two weeks, inclosing a check for $500 to defray my expenses, but cautioning me not to play poker, as this was the last chance they would give me. I took the check, looked at it, saw that it was good and laughed at the idea of them cautioning me not to play, as I had sworn positively never to touch a card again. I thought of the mission that was entrusted to me and swore that I would fulfill it faithfully. If I remained in St. Louis with $500 in my pocket until the two weeks had elapsed before I could attend to the business I might be tempted to play, and if I took the train and went immediately to New Orleans, it being a fast town, I might be tempted there also. So I thought if I went down by boat I could remain on the boat most of the time and would not be led into temptation. I bought a ticket on one of the packet lines and quite a number of books and papers, so as not to be lonesome. I started out. The weather was beautiful. I met quite a number of friends on the boat. After supper my friends started a game of draw and asked me to

TAKE A HAND.

I refused their kind invitation, stating that I had sworn never to touch a card again, as I was always playing in such bad luck. I drew my chair away from the table and passed the evening reading. I was happy, having resisted the temptation to play. The next evening the same crowd played again. This time they did not ask me to join them. I took my papers and tried to read, but I lost all interest in reading and drew my chair close to the table to watch the game. I looked on for a while and became perfectly disgusted with the players, to think what chumps they were. Why, they didn't know how to play. Here was another evidence of my luck. If I hadn't sworn off I might have won a couple of hundred dollars. I watched their game so long that I thought I would risk $50 and if I lost that I would quit, and—well, $50 more or less for expenses wouldn't cut much of a figure. So I went to the Captain and bought $50 worth of "corn." They used corn in those days, having no chips as we do now. I started in to play, and after a while lost all the corn I had. It was not my bad playing,

SIMPLY HARD LUCK.

I thought I couldn't always lose, so I invested $100 more in corn, and to make a long story short I lost that. After losing $150 I became desperate and played with great recklessness. I invested the balance of my money in corn, and had lost all but five or ten grains which I had in my coat pocket, when the boat whistled for a landing. The first mate arose and said:

"Gentlemen, I am very sorry but we have to take on some wood at this landing and my services are needed. You gentlemen can continue the game or wait until we get under steam again and I will join you."

After a while we agreed to wait for the mate. I thought I would take a stroll on deck and get some fresh air. I walked down the gang-plank, and where the boat had landed there was a great, large house. I could not tell what kind of a house it was, as the night was pitch dark. I walked up to it and felt that there were holes in the side. I ran my fingers through the holes, and imagine my surprise when I found it contained corn. I had accidentally run across a corn-crib. I was not of a thievish disposition, but I thought if I took an ear of corn and I won, why I would place in my pocket what I had taken and only cash what I had really won; but, on the other hand, if I lost—well, it was like a drowning man catching at a straw. So I took an ear of corn and placed it in my pocket and commenced shelling it. In the course of half an hour the boat started down the river and we resumed the game. From the start I commenced winning. Everything I drew to I got. I

WON POT AFTER POT.

About 3 o'clock a. m. someone proposed that we have a jack pot and quit for the night. Everybody agreed. There was something like $5,000 in the pot and I won it. Everyone commenced counting their corn to cash in and I commenced counting mine. I was winner over $10,000 when the Captain said:

"Hold on there. I didn't issue any red corn."

There was a stir immediately. The Captain wanted everybody searched, and in going through my pockets he discovered the ear of corn which I had taken, which proved to be red. In taking out the corn I had won some of the red corn got mixed in with the white. Some of the men wanted to shoot me; others wanted to lynch me, but the Captain said no, he would not cash my corn and would put me off the boat. Immediately he stopped the boat and sent me ashore without a nickel. I walked back until I had gotten as far as the crib of corn and it proved to be a crib containing 75,000 ears of white corn and the one I got was the only red ear in the crib. H. P.

A Magnetic Spring in Texas.

I would not for worlds enter into a professional lying match, and would not now send you the experience of an old and valued friend did not the word "Truth" tower above the column devoted to the contest. Truth often reads stranger than fiction and I am aware that many of your readers will set down my story as a villainous attempt to gull the credulous.

Col. Teddy Borbridge, a rugged old gentleman—a typical pioneer—while on a hunting expedition in Llano County, Tex., discovered one of the most marvelous magnetic springs known to man. The circumstance which led to the discovery was very amusing. He happened by chance to pass near the spring. He was carrying his gun negligently in his hand, when suddenly it gave a wrench as if some one had grabbed it. He, of course, tightened his grasp on the weapon, but it was of no avail; the magnetism of the spring was so strong that it pulled the gun, together with the surprised and I might add terrified, Teddy, into the water. The Colonel was too old and too wise to tell any one of his marvelous find. He carefully marked the place and put back to camp, where he found his wife. He asked her to accompany him to the spot, as he wanted to make sure that he had not been laboring under the influence of his regular morning dram. She went with him to the spring. They could plainly see the gun resting in about two feet of water. He tried to lift it out, but his strength was not equal to the occasion. His wife now tried to assist him. All of a sudden her back hair fell down on her shoulders. She recovered from her surprise in time to see all of her hair-pins slowly sinking beneath the water. Like a true husband Teddy made a grab for the lost treasures. In stooping over his jack-knife and bunch of keys were jerked violently out of his pocket and quickly followed the luckless hair-pins to the bottom of the pool. Teddy started back with amazement, but somehow he seemed to be glued to the spot. He made another frantic effort to leave the place, and this time he was successful, but the heels of his boots were wrenched off in the attempt, and he saw them slowly drawn into the pool. Col. Borbridge had faced danger in many forms, and his iron nerves had withstood many shocks, but he solemnly states that they, too, went into the general sinking fund. Upon leaving the spot, he fervently thanked Heaven that his wife had left her bustle in camp, for had she worn it, as was her custom, who knows what might have happened. Col. Borbridge now owns the land surrounding the spring, and will soon engage in the manufacture of horseshoe magnets. He also thinks of making iron bullets for the use of poor marksmen. He claims that he can so magnetize the metal that anybody can hit the bull's eye on an iron target. When the gallant Colonel completes all of his arrangements he will undoubtedly put an "ad" in the POST-DISPATCH.

HOBART HUSON.

Denison, Tex., August 15.

The Battle of the Bed Bugs.

The following is a true tale of a traveler in Texas: Scene—Town of Denison. I arrived in the hotel (only one in the place) at about 8 o'clock p. m. and was at once shown to my room by the colored gentleman (the waiter), who left me with the wish (expressed with a grin) that I would have a good night's sleep. I was very tired, so I immediately undressed and went to bed, but not to sleep. I lay with my eyes closed for a few moments trying to court sleep and pleasant dreams, when suddenly I felt a punch in the region of my lower rib and immediately a stab, then another and another, etc. I jumped up, struck a light and examined the premises. There were a thousand or more of bed bugs on the bed prepared to devour me when I went back to bed. I took a pillow and knocked them off on to the floor, took the water pitcher and filled it with water, put it under one leg of the bed, the water bowl under the other, the soap dish ditto, and, lastly, the tooth-brush bowl was made to do duty on the last. I knew they could not swim and felt safe for a night's sleep at last. I laid down to try again to sleep. Alas, I was doomed to disappointment again. I heard a small voice suddenly squeak:

"First battalion to the right! Second to the left! FORWARD ALL! MARCH!"

I looked out, and lo! the bugs had drawn up in columns, commanded by a large and ferocious bug. They were carrying pontoon bridges, which they were going to use in storming the bed. The next order was, "Ascend the wall, right oblique!" This being executed a halt was called and they began to erect the bridges. Then the other column, commanded by Capt. Bedbugger, ran up on the opposite side and commenced the same tactics. As soon as one bridge would be formed I would dash it to the floor, killing thousands. They kept this up for about half an hour, when suddenly they changed their tactics.

"Ascend still higher," came the command. Up to the wall, along the ceiling they came, and then commenced to drop on to the bed. One by one they came then like rain. I swept them off in thousands, but still they came. Fight! fight! until I was nearly dead; the floor was covered an inch deep all over. Still they came. At last I fell in a swoon from exhaustion and loss of blood.

When I came to it was morning, and the floor was covered with dead and dying. I could scarcely move, but I managed to crawl out of bed and dress, get down to the depot and out of town, and if I ever go to Texas again may I be eaten by bed-bugs.

ANOTHER ONE OF THE BOYS.

Creve Cœur Lake.

The Missouri Pacific Railway runs six trains Sunday between St. Louis and Creve Cœur Lake Park, leaving Union Depot at 6 a. m., 8 a. m., 9:30 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 2 p. m. and 4:25 p. m. The last train leaves the lake returning at 10 p. m. On Tuesdays and Saturdays a special train leaves the lake at 9 p. m. Look out for special attractions every Sunday. Tickets are only 50 cents for the round trip and can be procured at 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

FICKLE LOVERS.

Two Sisters Sue Their Faithless Lovers for Heavy Damages.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Emma and Theresa Schronland, two sisters employed in a cloak factory, are young and pretty and dress in very good taste. A few days since Emma brought suit for breach of promise against Charles Backe, who is employed in a confidential capacity in a manufacturing concern on Mercer street. She demands a judgment for $5,000. Theresa also had a lover. His name is Siegfried Koenick, and he is a clerk in a Grand street dry goods store. A day or two after Emma had begun her suit, Siegfried deserted Theresa and buried his affections toward Emma and the prospective $5,000 damages. Now Theresa has brought suit against Siegfried on the same ground for which Emma sued Backe. She claims that he deserted her and made love to her sister simply in order to share the $5,000 which is expected as a judgment against Emma's lover No. 1. Lawyer T. C. Campbell is counsel for both defendants.

More Local News Every Sunday
In the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

A HORSETHIEF SENTENCED.

Died in Prison—A Homestead Entry Squabble Settled—Arkansas Atoms.

FORT SMITH, August 18.—Bill Tucker, convicted of four cases of horse-stealing, has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for eleven years. Mrs. Alvorado Tucker, his wife, was given one year for attempting to effect his escape. She married him, although he was supposed to have murdered her first husband. Leander Dixon, one of the murderers of United States Marshal Frank Dalton, has died in jail of malarial fever.

TEXARKANA, August 18.—The motion filed by Wm. H. Cayce against the Iron Mountain road, in the matter of his application for a homestead entry in the heart of this city has been denied by Secretary Vilas.

HOLLOWAY'S Vermifuge Confections are the most elegant and effective vermifuge I have ever used. John Smithers, M. D., Philadelphia.

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

May Have Been Murdered—Accidentally Killed—Illinois Items.

ELIZABETHTOWN, August 18.—Vigilants who undertook to rid the town of its fallen women frightened the wife of G. T. Murphy so badly by the uproar made in apprehending her servant she has died, having been at the time in poor health.

TAYLORVILLE, August 18.—Wm. Corgriff has been found dead near the railroad track and it is thought that he may have been murdered.

CHAMPAIGN, August 18.—Jesse Young, aged 8 years, was accidentally killed by the discharge of a gun in the hands of a playmate named Blank.

Tower Grove Park Concert.

A sacred concert will be given at Tower Grove Park to-morrow by Vogel's Military Band. The following programme will be rendered:

"Waffentanz"	Carl
Concert Overture	Neibig
"Bertha," Waltz	Gungl
"Remembrance of Wagner," Tannhauser	Wagner
Overture—"Orpheus"	Offenbach
Potpourri	Verdi
Overture	Mozart
Octave Gavotte	Hill
Potpourri	Verdi
"Fackeltanz, No. 1"	Meyerbeer
Overture	Rossini
Harmonie Galop	Herrman

Lucy Hamilton Hooper
In the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Mr. and Mrs. Hodgman of Denver, Col., who have been the guests of Mrs. Alfred Archambault of 2322 Chestnut street, left Thursday evening for home.

THE BETHEL REBUILT.

THE NEW RIVERSIDE MISSION TO BE RE-OPENED TO-MORROW.

How the Work Will Be Prosecuted Henceforth—Appearance of the Structure—Announcements of Meetings and Services—Services in the Churches—News of the Churches.

The old Bethel, which for many years has looked after the material and moral needs of the riverside waifs and has held forth sufficient inducements to the youngsters to warrant their attendance in large numbers at Sunday-school each week, has risen from its ashes and will appropriately celebrate its entrance on a new lease of life to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The fatal fire of last April gutted the building on Olive street, near the Levee, which had grown so familiar to the little ragged fellows of the streets, and the society set about having it rebuilt. The property is leased by the trustees of the mission, and the owners announced their willingness to make certain changes in the plans if the occupants would promise to renew the lease, which expires in January next. This the trustees would not guarantee, so the building has been reconstructed on the old model. Its interior and appearance, however, have never before worn such a substantial air, and a fresh coat of paint has brightened up the Bethel wonderfully. No elaborate preparations have been made for the return to the old home to-morrow, but the friends of the Aid Society will be present, and Hon. Nathan Cole, the President, will probably deliver an address. Some of the trustees will also probably be called upon to speak, and Supt. D. R. Wolfe will be on hand to accept congratulations for the impetus given the good work, with which he has been connected nearly ten years. During the period of reconstruction the Bethel has temporarily made its headquarters in the basement of the Merchants' Exchange building, but the rooms have hardly been adequate to the wants of the society and the return to more comfortable quarters will be much appreciated. As of old the pupils may redeem their tickets every second Friday, when each one who is able to display twelve of these certificates of attendance will be provided with clothing in proportion to his necessities. Sunday and Thursday evenings divine service and preaching will be held, and on alternate Mondays the rooms will be given over to the meetings of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor and to the Young People's Bethel Bible Society. On Wednesday afternoon of each week will be held the Mother's Prayer-meetings, while the Bethel Aid Society will meet every Friday between 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Look Out for Cholera—Maguire's Benne Plant.

Forty-five years' Infallible Specific for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Children's Teething; and, if taken in time, a sure preventive of Asiatic Cholera.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Benton, Ill., August 17.—Hon. F. M. Youngblood was in town this week.——Wm. Bird of Osage is visiting friends here this week.——Rev. M. Teague of Du Quoin preached at the First Baptist Church last Sunday.——James A. Jones of Frankfort was detained in court this week.——Miss Stella Waldo is attending the Teachers' Institute at Murphysboro.——Misses Maud Murphy and Gussie Tingley spent last Sunday in DuQuoin.——Mrs. W. W. Hoskinson is visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. F. Grimes in Belleville.——Miss Mary Waldo of St. Louis is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs J. C. Taylor.——Quite a number of Frankfort people attended court this week.——Many children near Benton are sick with a peculiar disease of the throat.——James Odum lost two children by death last week.——Hon W. B. Anderson will speak at Links Ewing College, the 1st of September.

Carmi, Ill., August 17.—Mr. Frank Scott of Columbus, O., is visiting relatives here.——Miss May McClintock, accompanied by her father, J. I. McClintock, returned this week from Chillicothe, O.——C. J. Eubanks of this place has been reappointed to West Point Military Academy.——The White County Teachers' Association will open here next Monday for a two weeks' session.——The marriage of Miss Maud Conger to F. W. Keller of Oswego, Kan., has been announced to take place on Tuesday evening, August 28, at the residence of the bride's parents in this city.——Lewis Spillman, one of our young attorneys, is in Indianapolis, Ind., this week.——Mrs. T. W. Stone and daughter Cora are spending a few days at Sailor Springs, Clay County.——C. E. Oliver of Peoria is visiting his parents this week.

Clarksville, Mo., August 17.—E. N. Moody has returned from St. Louis.——Bob Kelly was in St. Louis the first of the week.——Rev. F. N. Calvin of Quincy is visiting friends here.——Clarence Guile of Moberly is in the city.——Mrs. Chas. Washam of Poplar Bluffs is visiting in the country.——Willie Griffith returned to Kansas City Thursday.——S. C. Dempsey, M. S. Goodman and M. M. Lyter attended the Springfield Convention.——Mrs. Lizzie Hope of Chattanooga, Tenn., is visiting S. F. Mackey.——Miss Ella Norris returned from Chicago Wednesday.——Miss Nannie Elgin is visiting at Elsberry.——J. M. Davidson of Carthage, Mo., was in town this week.——John Beman and wife, Miss Nettie Kissinger and Ernest Clifford are in St. Paul.——Miss Jennie Mackey and Adda Carver are in Palmyra.——Mrs. Champ Clark has returned to Bowling Green.

Girard, Ill., August 17.—Dr. R. S. Cowan and wife have returned from a visit to relatives in Missouri.——Miss Minnie McBride of Lincoln has been visiting relatives in the city.——A. L. Gardner, formerly of this city but now employed in the Post-office Department at Washington, D. C., is here spending a month's vacation with relatives and old-time friends.——Miss Cowen of Jerseyville is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. J. M. Bond.——W. J. Joyce, who has been very sick with typhoid fever, is considerably better at this writing.——Basil McMillan and Dave Phillips are quite sick with typhoid fever.——Mrs. Enos Tolan, Misses Ollie and Minnie Fletcher, Ballie Metcalf and Julia Driscoll left on Tuesday via the Wabash for a trip to Niagara Falls.——August Busch and August Kosler of St. Louis came up Saturday to visit relatives.——John Coleman is confined to his room with a severe attack of catarrhal fever.——Dale Woolley is visiting relatives at Farmer City.——The W. C. T. U. will present "Red Riding Hood" in the City Hall Saturday evening.——Owen Smith and sister and Miss Oran Smith visited the Teachers' Institute in session at Carlinville Wednesday.——Miss Hattie Bristow, who has been spending the summer in St. Louis with her grandmother, Mrs. H. B. Miller, returned home Monday evening, accompanied by the latter, who will visit relatives here.——Ed Odem has taken charge of the creamery at this point.——A temperance mass-meeting will be held at Christian Church Sunday evening.

Greenfield, Ill., August 17.—William Landis of Carrollton was entertained by the family of W. J. Slaughter Wednesday and Thursday.——Miss Hattie Barr of Franklin is visiting friends in this city.——The Orpheon Singing Society, composed of thirty male voices, is engaged to sing for the Pisa Bioffo Assembly Monday, August 20.——E. A. Belknap and family are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jere Dunn of Bloomington this week.——Clyde Bailey of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting friends here this week.——Walter Kincade has returned from Emporia, Kan., and will remain with his parents.——Miss Maud Valentine of Litchfield is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. F. Wilhite.——Chas. Wahl is in St. Louis this week recuperating.

Jackson, Mo., August 17.—Misses Nellie Broughton and Tish Levis returned home to New Madrid this week.——Mrs. Hattie Watkins and children of Carondelet, who were visiting here, left for home Wednesday.——Mrs. Gadelle of St. Louis, is visiting friends at this place.——The Democratic Central Committee has ordered primaries for September 8, the County nominating convention to be held on the 22d proximo. The delegates to the Congressional Convention at Poplar Bluff will be chosen on the 13th of September.——A military company, the Jackson Light Guards, was organized at this place this week. The officers are: Wm. B. Schaefer, Captain; H. H. Mueller, First Lieutenant; Fred Goyert, Second Lieutenant.

Kahoka, Mo., August 17.—Mr. Wes. Martin and Miss Effie Butts were married on Wednesday morning. They left for Wyaconda, their future residence, immediately after the marriage ceremony was performed.——Miss Cleveland of Quincy, Ill., terminated a very pleasant visit with friends here last week.——Mrs. C. O. McGaric and son, Clark, of Topeka, Kan., are guests of relatives here.——Rev. J. E. Latham was called to his home near Hannibal on Tuesday by the serious illness of his sister.——State Superintendent Coleman visited the Clark County Normal one day last week.——Harvest is over and there is an abundant yield of oats and other small grain. Corn is splendid and nothing can prevent a good crop.

Lamar, Mo., August 17.—Judge Waters and wife of Ft. Scott, Kan., and Mrs. C. C. Lacy of St. Louis are visiting Prof. J. A. Smith.——Mrs. G. W. Pool is visiting friends in Springfield, Mo.——Miss Emma Payne of Harrisonville, Mo., is visiting Mrs. W. M. Young.——A. W. Attwood of Kansas City spent the past week with his many friends in Lamar.——J. H. McQuaid, postal clerk on the K. C. & J. R. R., came home sick on Tuesday of this week. The attending physician's diagnose pronounced his ailment malaria, but the boys in the service say it is caused by a certain matrimonial engagement at Joplin. Prof. J. P. Blanton, teacher in the Lamar Academy, returned this week from his old home at Cottontown, Va.——Mrs. Jos. Clinkenbeard is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. C. Counsal, at Kansas City.——Mrs. Frank Snyder and children are off on an extended visit to Iowa and Dakota.——Mrs. R. B. Robinson of Kansas City has been visiting in Lamar the past week.——Mrs. Dr. Ditzler is spending the week at Nevada with her daughter, Mrs. A. J. King.——Work is being pushed with vigor on the new Court-house. The first story will be up by cold weather.——September 8 is the day set for the big Democratic barbecue and torchlight procession.——The new Baptist Church is fast nearing completion and will be dedicated the first of the coming month.——The Barton County Normal lasts one week longer. There has been more interest taken in the present normal than in any preceding one held in this county.——The public schools open September 3.——The corn crop of this county is greatly benefited by the late rains.——Capt. R. J. Tucker of this city will begin the construction of a system of water-works about the middle of September.

Lebanon, Ill., August 17.—Farmers of this vicinity have splendid crops; corn in particular is very fine.——Mr. J. B. Padfield and family this week removed to St. Louis, where they will make their future home.——Mr. Ordie Brooks of St. Louis came out to-day for a short stay with friends.——Mr. Wm. Padfield of East St. Louis is in town.——Mrs. Edith Thrall of Salem, Ill., left this morning for home after a pleasant two weeks' visit with her mother, Mrs. Flint.——Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hoyt left Thursday evening for an extended visit with friends in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.——Hon. Henry Seiter and wife left to-day (Friday) for a trip to California, while their son, Master Victor Seiter, goes to Virginia to attend the military school.——Mr. and Mrs. D. Q. Bushnell are again quartered in Lebanon, after a vacation in Canada.——L. N. Staats, who has heretofore been a student of McKendree College, was in town this week.——At a meeting of the Union Labor party held on the 14th the delegates to the County Convention were chosen.——Mr. Cohen, Jr., of St. Louis is spending a few days with his mother at Mrs. Parker's.——Prof. W. W. Edwards of this city, the Prohibition nominee of the Eighteenth District of Illinois for Congress, is speaking in the interests of the party at the principal towns in the district.——To-day F. Litzwacker, a saloon-keeper, was fined $20 and costs for selling liquor to a drunken man, who is an habitual drunkard.

Mt. Vernon, Ill., August 17.—Mrs. Charles Lindsay and children of Lake Charles, La., are visiting the family of J. E. Ferguson.——O. E. Taylor of St. Louis has been visiting relatives in this city for the last week.——Bill Williams and wife, J. H. Hartingale and wife and Miss Leona Ferguson, have returned from a trip to Chautauqua, N.Y. and Niagara Falls.——There will be an F. M. B. A. picnic at the Fair Grounds in this city, August 28. A great many ladies in this and adjoining counties will be present and a big time is expected.——Uniform Rank K. of P. of this city will go to Evansville August 26.——The County Institute in this city has a very large enrollment and a great deal of interest is being manifested.——The revival meetings in the eastern part of the city are still in progress. There will be another service at the Fair Grounds on Sunday, after which about twenty-five will be baptized.——Mr. Sweetser, of the firm of Sweetser, Caldwell & Co. of Evansville, Ind., was in the city yesterday.

New Florence, Mo., August 16.—Miss Annie Janssen, from Clinton, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. M. K. Gray.——Mrs. Dr. McAllister and daughter of Centralia were guests of Mrs. Kate Hunter the first of the week.——Mrs. Ave McAllister died last Saturday and was buried Sunday afternoon.——Miss Laura Webb accompanied her cousin, Mr. Kelkar, to his home in Colorado and will remain about two months.——Miss Florence Powell, daughter of T. J. Powell of this place, and Mr. Lee Shakelford of Americus were married Thursday at Warrenton, Mo.——Mr. and Mrs. Guy Broadwater of Fulton have returned home from a visit to their sister, Mrs. T. H. Ford.——Mr. and Mrs. Elgg of Florida are guests of Mrs. Dr. Stevens.——Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Patience Summers to Mr. Wm. Hutchinson of St. Louis.——Misses Zula Mosely and Eliza McMahon have returned to Americus.——Miss Alice Wells was entertained this week by Misses See.——Mmes. Wilson, McClure, Doss and Kenney and Misses Powell and Taylor attended the Old Settlers' reunion at Warrenton last Thursday.

Plattsburg, Mo., August 17.—Little Dan Bohart, the 5-year-old son of James M. Bohart, President of the Citizens' Bank of this place, fell in their well last evening about 6 o'clock. Fortunately a neighbor who was near went down in the well and brought the child up.——Misses Lizzie Richter and Flora Martin went up to St. Joe Friday shopping.——Miss Minnie Crutcher of Richmond, Ky., and Miss Linnie Crutcher of Benton, Mo., are making the family of Elder Perkins of this city a visit.——Mrs. Harriet E. Geil of Colusa, Cal., and Miss Anna Carleton of Martinsville, Ind., are visiting the family of R. C. Marr.——Miss Minnie Price, who had been visiting Mrs. Non Thomas, returned to her home to-day at Glasgow.——Clint Artz and Kay Porter of this city are taking in the sights this week at Chicago.——Joe P. Johnson of St. Louis spent Sunday last here with relatives.

Sparta, Ill., August 17.—Miss Flora Lockey of Anna spent Sunday and Monday in Sparta.——Miss Maud Foster, who has been employed at Anna, is home to remain the rest of the summer.——Mrs. Mary Anderson left on Tuesday for Pontiac, Ill., where she will spend two weeks visiting friends.——Miss Maud Bottom of this city is visiting at Anna, Ill., the guest of Dr. Warder.——The children of the Fresh Air Mission of St. Louis returned home to-day. Some of them would like to have stayed two weeks longer.——The Gas Co. elected the following officers on Monday night: Jas. Bottom, Wm. Taylor, W. R. Borders, B. C. Crawford, T. B. Stephenson, D. R. Barker, J. C. Simpson, John Brown and E. B. McGuire.

Staunton, Ill., August 17.—P. H. Fisher was in St. Louis Wednesday.——Ex-Mayor Buman and Constable A. F. Jones of Bunker Hill were here Wednesday.——George Pearce has left the Palace drug store and will leave next Monday for Cheyenne, Wyo., where he has a position.——A pleasant party was held at the residence of E. A. Bechtel last night in honor of his daughter, Miss Lulu.——R. E. Dorsey was in Bunker Hill on business yesterday.——Hamp Cowell had the misfortune to fall on the sidewalk yesterday and break his knee-cap.——The Staunton Fire Co. No. 1, will give an installation ball in the City Hall to-night.——Chas. W. Jageman has received and shipped some choice fruit this year.

St. Charles, Mo., August 18.—Mr. W. F. Irwin returned home Thursday from the North.——Miss Blythe left for her home in St. Louis to-day.——Mr. John Alexander leaves for Kansas City Sunday night.——Mrs. Graf M. Stonebraker of St. Louis has been visiting friends here for several days.——Mr. Harry Friederich returned Wednesday after a delightful trip through the East.——Miss J. E. McDearmon leaves for her home in Kansas City to-morrow morning.——Father Zealand arrived from Milwaukee Thursday to visit his former parish.——Mrs. S. A. Orme and Miss Urilla McDearmon are visiting relatives in Wentzville.——Mr. Strother Johnson and niece, Miss Mary, returned this week from Eureka, where they have been spending the summer. In a few days they leave for the lakes.

St. Jacob, Ill., August 17.—The U. O. T. B. Society have made extensive arrangements to give a grand picnic on Sunday next at the Turner Park. The fare from St. Louis to this place and return is only $1, tickets for returning good including Monday morning.——A child of Mr. F. M. Rule died Thursday after a short illness.——Miss Fannie Bron, who formerly lived here, is visiting Miss Mella Kirsten.——The Misses S. Beeli and L. Hochuli are visiting Miss L. Blanke at Marine.——Mr. P. Martin, who was caught in the machinery at the Excelsior Mills, is able to be out again.——Messrs. Louis and Philipp Baer, N. D. Pike, Art Pike, and the Misses Effie Pike and Mary Handrich all attended the County Normal at Edwardsville the past two weeks from this place.

Taylorville, Ill., August 17.—C. E. Barnes arrived Sunday from Wisconsin, bringing with him a herd of Shetland ponies.——The fourth annual farmers' picnic was held at Simpson's Grove, near Palmer, on Thursday, and was attended by an immense crowd from this city. Prof. C. Parish's Military Band furnished the music.——The Unconditional Holiness Camp-Meeting will be held four miles east of this city commencing Wednesday, August 22, and closing on the 29th.——Miss Phronie White is in Pana.——Mrs. H. Alexander of South Park Township is the guest of Mrs. Leason Adams.——George T. Horner, the crack fisherman, has returned from Whitehall, Mich., after a month's angling. He reports fine fishing and huckleberries plenty.——Mrs. George W. Neer is sojourning in Wichita, Kan.——Mrs. Charles A. Clark will return this week from an extended visit with relatives in various parts of Kentucky.——Miss Fannie Jarboe, who has been spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. Carrie Reed, has returned to Terre Haute, Ind., her home.——Miss Jennie Carroll, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. A. F. Shumway, has returned to Oskaloosa, Io.——Mrs. Dr. H. C. Chapman is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Julia Reed of Sandoval.——Miss Ollie Davis is in Decatur.——C. N. Walls, editor of the *Democrat*, visited his mother at Paris last Sunday.——Hon. William Jayne of Springfield visited Dr. Henry Jayne this week.——Mr. and Mrs. J. N. C. Shumway went to Niagara Falls on Tuesday.——Mrs. W. T. Martin of St. Louis is with her sister, Mrs. F. P. Drennan.——Miss Annie Barbre is in Decatur attending the Teachers' Institute.——Misses Marie and Julia Brooks have returned from Salt Lake City.——Mrs. Margaret Smith, mother of Mayor J. R. Smith, died on Wednesday evening, aged 68 years.——The "Sweet Singers" furnished music at a Republican rally at Grove City on Friday.——Judge A. J. Hunter, the silver-tongued orator of Paris, will deliver an address before the Democratic Club of this city at an early date.——"Eloped with his step-mother" is the charge now hanging over the head of Frank Green. Both elopers now occupy quarters in the County Jail. Trial set for next Monday.——Rev. H. S. Jordan is in Wisconsin, taking a much needed rest, in consequence of which there will be no services in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday.

Tolona, Ill., August 17.—P. S. Campbell of the *Herald* started to-day for a ten days' visit to Wichita, Kan., where he was formerly foreman of the *Daily Journal* office.——Rev. S. F. Gleason of Mahomet preaches at the Baptist Church here next Sunday.——The Presbyterian Sunday-school had an enjoyable picnic at the High School Park to-day.——The Champaign County Teachers' Institute closes to-morrow after, after a three weeks' session.——W. T. Bower, Vice-President of the Bank of Bement, is off for a fortnight's trip over the lakes for his hay fever.——Corn is growing prodigiously. Wheat and oats are more than half threshed, but not near enough cars can be obtained to move the crop. Hay is rather short.——J. W. Culbertson will go to Kissimmee, Fla., for the winter as soon as the yellow fever subsides.——Numerous, bets even, money are being made here on the election.——The Young Men's Republican Club has opened headquarters over McNicholls & Harvey's drug store.——Miss Florence Pierce returned last night from a visit to County Clerk McCullough's family at Urbana.——The fruit crop is now moving.——H. C. Smith is sending to Chicago large quantities of the finest pears ever grown in this county.——A midsummer revival is in progress at Morris Chapel, seven miles southeast of here.

Fifty Thousand Words of Telegraph
In the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

LOCAL NEWS.

Frank Allen, who seriously cut Amos Malone on December 30, 1887, and escaped, was caught in the Third Police District Thursday.

Charles Dunlevy was arrested early yesterday for attempting to shoot his father, A. C. Dunlevy. The cause was a family quarrel.

Nonpariel Assembly, No. 1911 (printers), K. of L., will hold their regular meeting at 620 Locust street Sunday at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

A warrant for arson was issued against Michael Stewart yesterday afternoon. It is alleged that he attempted to set fire to the colored church on Margaretta avenue.

Hattie Summers and Eliza Payne had a fight at 1009 Christy avenue last night, and Eliza was cut in the left cheek. The Summers woman escaped, but was afterward captured.

The Executive Board of the Knights of Father Mathew has secured Entertainment Hall for the purpose of giving a select musical and literary entertainment to the members of the order on Thanksgiving night.

Frances Davis, the old woman who stole Mrs. W. H. Lennon's satchel from a White Line car a few days ago, pleaded guilty in the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday and was sent to the Work-house for one year.

A cablegram was received yesterday stating that James Lightholder, the well-known grocery man who resided at 3536 Lindell avenue, had died at Havan, County Meath, Ireland. His body will be brought back.

Joseph Miller, a painter, in attempting to board the Kirkwood accommodation at Sutton yesterday, missed his footing and fell under the cars. He was fatally injured and died at the City Hospital an hour after he was taken there.

Last evening at 6:30 o'clock Alfred Moore, aged 26 years, who came here from Flora, Ill., made an attempt to commit suicide at the Hotel Moser, where he was stopping. He shot himself in the left side with a 22-calibre revolver. He was removed to the City Hospital and will recover.

William Potts, an employe of the St. Louis Elevator Co., was killed by the cars yesterday at the foot of Ashley street. His body was horribly mangled. George Beckman, the engineer, and William Wells, the fireman of the engine pushing the train, were arrested on a charge of criminal carelessness.

The Building Committee of the School Board met yesterday afternoon. It was ordered that the laboratory at the High School and also the Peabody Kindergarten be painted. The painting of the Carr Lane was also ordered. Repairs on the Mullanphy School were also ordered. Other routine business was transacted.

Officer Alex. Stewart saw three young men carrying suspicious bundles last evening on Twenty-first near St. Charles street, and approached them. They dropped the bundles and ran. The property was picked up by the officer, and last night identified by Mr. A. N. Pendleton as that stolen from his residence, 2116 Lucas place.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Two tramps, who were stealing a ride on a freight train, were killed by a rear-end collision near Nichols, N. C.

Arno Weisse, wanted in Bremen, Germany, for forgery to the amount of $11,000, was arrested on the steamer Wieland yesterday.

John M. Cassaday has sued the Chicago & Atlantic Railway Co. at Wabash, Ind., for $20,000, the value he places on a leg lost in the service of the company.

Nelson Tibbetts, a Boston gambler who had the reputation of being one of the "squarest" in the country, blew out his brains because he was charged with embezzling $3,200.

Mrs. William Docer, 25 years of age, tried to commit suicide at Franklin, Ky., with a razor. She cut her throat and tried to disembowel herself, but is still alive and may recover.

Alexander Wood, a colored barber, who murdered his wife at Pocatello, Utah, and hid her body away in the sage brush, suffered the death penalty yesterday at the Blackfoot Jail in Salt Lake City.

James E. Laughlin, a 17-year-old bank messenger, who stole $2,000 he was given to deposit by a Chicago bank, was captured in New York with $50 in his possession. His companion had robbed him of the rest.

The President has modified the sentences against the naval cadets found guilty of hazing and sentenced to dismissal. He has made the sentence thirty days' confinement and the loss of half the annual leave of absence.

While carting a lot of scrap-iron one of the employees of the Newport Iron & Steel Works at Cincinnati, O., discovered seventeen dynamite bombs. An attempt will be made to trace the bombs to their original owners.

Miss Annie Williams, 21 years of age, tried to jump out of a second-story window at Olathe, Kan. The sash was too strong and she hung by the neck on the broken glass. Her jugular was severed and she died in ten minutes.

George Moon, aged 20 years, shot a girl named Jennie Woolever through the heart at her home in Woodland, Wis. He then kissed her good-bye several times and blew out his brains with the revolver that had killed his sweetheart.

Bill Nye in Washington
In to-morrow's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Texas Topics.

GAINESVILLE, August 18.—B. F. Mills, an employe of the Santa Fe, was unmercifully horse-whipped at Ardmore, I. T., by Mrs. Henry Westof, whom he had slandered, the woman's husband covering Mills with a shot-gun during the whipping.

WEIMER, August 18.—Bruce Mayes is under arrest on suspicion of having held up the Oakland stage and robbed the driver.

AMUSEMENTS.

Fair Ground.-:- Grand Concert
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON,
From 3 to 7 O'clock.
Admission .... 25 Cents

Sportsman's Park
Last Four Championship Games Till Sept. 11.
TO-MORROW,
ST. LOUIS BROWNS vs. BALTIMORES.
The Great GUMBERT is Expected to Pitch.
BROOKLYN, With Foutz, Caruthers, Bushong — Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
Play called to-morrow at 3:30 p. m.

UHRIC'S CAVE.
The Conried English Opera Co.
To-night, benefit of Wm. H. Fitzgerald and last performance of THE BLACK HUSSAR. The last week.
Sunday and Monday, "Amorita;" Tuesday and Wednesday, "Nanon;" Thursday and Friday, "A Night in Venice;" Saturday and Sunday, "Gypsy Baron." Seats at Balmer & Weber's, Southern and Lindell Hotels.

Kensington Gardens, Cable Amphitheater.
Ten Degrees Cooler Than St. Louis.
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY EVENINGS
PAIN'S LAST DAYS OF Pompeii.
TO-NIGHT. SUCCESS GREATER THAN EVER.
New Novelties in Fireworks.
WALSH ZOUAVES.
GENERAL ADMISSION, including round-trip on Narrow-Gauge Railroad, 35c. Reserved seats, 25c extra. For sale at Southern Hotel News Stand, Bollman Bros.' and Balmer & Weber's.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

S. M. Stevens, Scranton, Pa., and Thos. Casey, Chicago, are at the St. James.

A. H. Conley, Columbia, Mo.; N. C. Dryden, Troy, Mo., and J. B. Rucker, Chicago, are at Hurst's.

H. H. Scott, Chicago; M. V. Brady, Providence, R. I.; John H. Fallon, New York, and A. T. Watson, Westfield, Mo., are at the Planters'.

W. T. Woodson, Albia, Io.; J. D. Chaplin, St. Paul; J. T. Townsend, Springfield, O., and R. A. Luce, Independence, Mo., are at the Laclede.

E. Jamison, Cincinnati; E. J. Wagner, Ogden, Utah; F. Webster, Boston; W. H. Morton, Chicago, and W. H. Plummer, New York, are at the Lindell.

W. L. Todd, Jefferson City; J. H. Leser, Quincy, Ill.; R. D. Hughes, Cleveland O.; B. Hyman, New York; W. P. Coleman, Rich Hill, and Guy Phillips, New York, are at the Southern.

Nym Crinkle Every Sunday
In the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

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A SURE MOTH-DESTROYER.
Cheap, Effectual and Harmless.
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If you want a first-class job in house, store, office, or sign painting. Telephone 421.

Newland's College of Midwifery AND LYING-IN INSTITUTE.
This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a lying-in institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March and September every year. Ladies who expect their confinement accommodated.
DR. H. NEWLAND, 1209 Chouteau av.

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Do Your Own Dyeing at Home, With PEERLESS DYES!
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by Hyde Park Drug Store, 2000 Salisbury st.; H. H. Vogt, cor. Cass and Blair av.; E. Bribach, 1800 S. Broadway; Chr. Schaefer, 2354 Chouteau av., St. Louis, Mo.

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JONES' COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Short-hand, Type-writing and Telegraph School and English Academy, Southwest corner 3d and Vine sts., over the State Bank of St. Louis.
ENTRANCE 421 N. THIRD ST.,
Removed from 307, 309 and 311 N. Broadway.
Our new location is convenient to all street-car lines, and only two blocks from the Main Street Depot. Capacious and well-lighted rooms, considered the finest and most healthful in the city for school purposes. The 48th Annual Fall Term of Day and Night School begins Monday, September 3. For circulars or particulars call at the college office or address (Telephone 1273.) J. G. BOHMER, President.

Beethoven Conservatory.
Largest music school in the west. Established 1871 in the City of St. Louis at 1603 Olive st. All branches of music taught by excellent teachers. Fall term opens first Monday in September, 1888. Send for circular to A. WALDAUER, Director.

DIED.

ALLEMAND—Suddenly at Louisville, Ky., August 16, MRS. LOUISE, widow of the late Francis M. Allemand.
Funeral from her late residence, 1107 Rutger street, Sunday, August 19, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are hereby invited to attend.

BURCH—August 18, 2:30 a. m., HENRY B., beloved husband of Mary E. Burch, in his 38th year.
Funeral from his late residence, 2207 Howard street, Sunday, August 19, at 2:30 p. m.

DE VOL—On August 17, at 6:30 p. m., at family residence, VALLEE, youngest daughter of Frank A. and Lizzie St. Cyr De Vol, aged 9 years, 11 months and 22 days.
Funeral private, Sunday, August 19, at 2 p. m.

LIGHTHOLDER—Suddenly on the 17th inst., at Navan, County Meath, Ireland, JAMES LIGHTHOLDER, aged 50 years.
Remains will be brought to St. Louis for interment.

O'MARA—On Friday, August 17, at 3 o'clock a. m., MARY O'MARA, aged 63 years 11 months 21 days.
The funeral will take place Sunday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from late residence, No. 20 Edmonds street, to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.
New York and Pottsville, (Pa.) papers please copy.

SCHUREMAN—Drowned at Piasa Bluffs, August 15, at 4 p. m., CLARENCE B., beloved son of John N. and Elizabeth Schureman, aged 13 years, 7 months and 3 days.
Funeral from the family residence, 3030 Bell street, Sunday, August 19, at 3 p. m. Friends of the family invited to attend.

SCOTT—On August 18, at 1:45 a. m., AMOS HOWARD, only child of Howard and Jennie L. Scott, aged 7 months and 21 days.
Interment private, August 19, at 2:30 p. m.

WHITSETT—UNDERTAKER, etc. Exposition; embalming guaranteed or forfeit $100.

B. B.
NOT BASE BALL, BUT BLANK BOOKS.
ALL Sizes, Styles, Rulings, Bindings, Qualities, Prices.
Parker-Ritter-Nicholls STATIONERY CO.,
Office Outfitters, Third and Locust.

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316 and 318 N. Third St.

JEWETT'S REFRIGERATORS!!
RINGEN STOVE CO.
508 N. Fourth Street.

LADIES enamel your ranges twice a year, tops once a week and you have the finest polished stove in the world. For sale by all Grocers and Stove Dealers.

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THE POST-DISPATCH

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At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

BENTON ST.—1501 .... O. Sutter
BENTON ST.—2573 .... A. H. Verdick
BROADWAY—2001 N .... O. D'Amour
BROADWAY—4132 N .... W. J. Kohrumel
BROADWAY—2613 S .... E. Geisler
BROADWAY—3907 S .... F. Hemm
BROADWAY—7631 S .... L. F. Waibel
CARR ST.—1328 .... Lion Drug Store
CARR ST.—2201 .... Crawley's Phar
CASS AV.—1000 .... Cass Avenue Phar
CASS AV.—1827 .... C. W. Tomfohrde
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801 .... H. F. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2354 .... C. Schaefer
CHOUTEAU AV.—2837 .... W. E. Krueger
CLARK AV.—2136 .... D. Nake & Bro
DODIER ST.—2248 .... B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3180 .... F. C. Pauley
EASTON AV.—4161 .... Fischer & Co
EAST GRAND AV.—1923 .... T. T. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N .... T. T. Wurmb
FINNEY AV.—3837 .... P. E. Fiquet
FRANKLIN AV.—1600 .... C. Klipstein
FRANKLIN AV.—3342 .... J. B. Bascler
GAMBLE ST.—2631 .... A. Braun
GARRISON AV.—1018 .... Harris & Raymond
GRAND AV.—1400 N .... F. Sohn & Co
GRAND AV.—1926 N .... W. D. Temm
GRAND AV.—2745 .... Thos. Layton
GRAVOIS—2946 .... B. Jost
HICKORY ST.—800 .... Ferd. W. Sennewald
LAFAYETTE AV.—1800 .... Philip Kaut
LAFAYETTE AV.—2601 .... C. E. Neubert
LUCAS AV.—1700 .... W. S. Fleming
MARKET ST.—2031 .... C. G. Penney
MARKET ST.—2846 .... St. L. Phar
MENARD—1434 .... G. Weinsberg
MORGAN ST.—3930 .... J. S. Procter
NINTH ST.—2625 N .... O. Claus
OLIVE ST.—1500 .... R. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2800 .... J. L. Royston
OLIVE ST.—3000 .... J. Guerdan & Co
OLIVE ST.—3201 .... Louis Schurk
OLIVE ST.—3500 .... Adam B. Roth
PARK AV.—1937 .... G. H. Andreas
SALINA ST.—2870 .... A. P. Kaltwasser
TAYLOR AV.—1900 .... G. H. Wagner
WASHINGTON AV.—1328 .... Primm's Phar
WASHINGTON AV.—2338 .... T. S. Glenn
WASHINGTON AV.—2800 .... J. Weiner
WASHINGTON AV.—3901 .... F. W. Conradt

SUBURBAN.

KIRKWOOD .... L. P. Hemm
WEBSTER GROVES .... Livery Stable
EAST ST. LOUIS .... O. F. Kresse
BELLEVILLE ILL .... Kaercher & Stolberg

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH IN KANSAS CITY.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has now attained a circulation in Kansas City second only to that of the two chief Kansas City Morning Papers and it is rapidly growing in favor among its readers at the mouth of the Kaw. It will hereafter be kept on hand and for sale by the following Kansas City dealers:

B. GLICK .... 21 E. Fifth St.
G. A. BETTIS .... Centropolis Hotel
G. A. BETTIS .... St. James Hotel
W. E. ASHTON .... 536 Walnut St.
HENRY T. PIERCE .... 603 Main St.
J. H. HALL .... 609 Main St.
JENKINS & WINCH .... Opposite Post-Office
J. A. CROSBY .... 1030 Union Av.
J. F. CROSBY .... Union Depot
MARSHALL & THOMAS .... 203 W. Ninth St.
J. H. MALONEY .... 209 W. Ninth St.
H. KLEINPELL .... 18 E. Eleventh St.
J. J. AUSTIN .... 1207 Grand Av.
A. L. JENKINS .... Coates House
J. McARDEL, Junction St. Louis & Union Av.
A. L. ESKRIDGE .... Twelfth & Locust St.

WYANDOTTE.

W. T. MAUNDER .... Post-Office
VEIL & McCAGE .... 1919 Sixth St.
J. J. BERNARD .... 540 Minn. Ave
J. A. FREELAND, General Agent, 203 W. Ninth St., Kansas City.

☞Carrier delivery daily and Sunday.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞Preaching on Sabbath Evening at the United Presbyterian Mission Sabbath School on 2419 Spring av. at 7:45 o'clock p. m., also Sabbath School at 3 o'clock p. m. All are cordially invited.

☞St. George's Church, cor. Beaumont and Chestnut sts., Rev. Robert A. Holland, S. T. D., Rector. Holy communion, 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer, Litany, and sermon by the Rector, 10:45 a. m. No evening service.

☞Centenary M. E. Church, corner of Sixteenth and Pine streets. Rev. John Matthews, D. D., pastor. Residence, 2601 Chestnut st. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preliminary prayer-meeting at 7 p. m. Sunday-school at 9 a. m. Regular prayer-meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Seats free. All welcome.

☞North Presbyterian Church, corner 11th and Chambers sts.—Rev. Marcellus G. Gorin, pastor. Residence 2011 N. 11th st. Preaching Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9 a. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. The Society of Christian Endeavor meets every Sabbath evening at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

☞St. Mark's English Evangelical Lutheran Church, Bell street and Cardinal avenue. M. Rhodes, D. D., pastor. Services, 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sabbath-school, 9 a. m. Prayer-meeting and lecture by the pastor every Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meets in the church parlors every Sabbath evening at 6:30. Welcome.

☞Second Baptist Church, Corner Locust and Beaumont (27th) sts. Rev. Frederick L. Anderson will preach at 11 o'clock a. m.; subject, "The Woman of Samaria." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. Midweek service Wednesday evening. All are welcome.

☞Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), corner Garrison av. and Locust st. Pastor, Rev. John Snyder. Services on Sunday, July 1, at 10:45 a. m. Preaching by the pastor. Communion service at 12 m. After the service the church will be closed till September. Mission Sunday-school at 2:45 p. m. All invited.

☞Pilgrim Congregational Church, corner Washington and Ewing avs. Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., pastor. Rev. A. F. Sherrill, D. D., of Omaha, will preach August 19 at 10:30 a. m. and at 8 o'clock p. m. Sunday-school at 12 m. Young people's meeting of the Society of Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.

☞Second Presbyterian Church, n. w. cor. 17th st. and Lucas place.—Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D. D., pastor. Divine service Sunday, August 19, at 11 a. m., conducted by Rev. D. C. Marquis, D. D., of Chicago. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. in the chapel. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor on Monday evening at 8 and prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 in the lecture-room. A cordial invitation and welcome to all.

LODGES.

I. O. O. F., Mound City Lodge No. 276. Regular meeting Monday evening, August 20; double initiation; members are earnestly requested to attend; visitors cordially invited. By order of O. H. P. Grandon, N. G.
CHAS. L. STEBBIN, Secretary. 33

PARAGON LODGE, No. 58, Knights of Pythias. Members of this lodge will assemble at their hall, 9th and Market, Sunday, August 19, at 1 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, H. L. Busch.
C. SANAZIN, C. C.
J. C. BILLON, K. R. S. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by a young man as clerk in grocery and saloon, or drive delivery wagon. Address E 66, this office. 37

WANTED—Hotel position as clerk, bookkeeper or steward by experienced hotel man. Address U. Redmond, 6219 Virginia av., s. St. Louis. 37

The Trades.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—To stone carvers, etc.—Letterer and carver wants a job either on monumental or architectural work. Address H 64, this office. 38

Boys.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by a strong boy in a grocery store. Address F 67, this office. 39

WANTED—By two good boys, ages 15 and 17, situations of any kind. Address A. Christmann, 2345 Market st. 42

WANTED—Work of any kind by a needy widow's 16 year-old son who knows the city. Address F 68, this office. 42

WANTED—Situation in office by boy who has experience as book-keeper; best city references; give me a chance. Address S 66, this office. 42

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market st., St. Louis. Thorough instruction is given in the commercial and English branches, short-hand, type-writing, etc. The fall term begins September 3. For circulars address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, Principal. Telephone 164. 53

Clerks and Salesmen.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A first-class correspondent and solicitor. Address letter to B 68, this office. 54

WANTED—Five traveling salesmen; salary and expenses; no experience necessary. Address, with stamp, Palmer & Co., Winona, Minn. 54

WANTED—Salesmen fully conversant with produce business to sell Texas, Arkansas and Mississippi; no objection to the handling of other lines if not in competition with my own. Address L 67, this office. 54

WE wish to employ a few salesmen on salary to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade of all the leading cities and towns. We are the largest manufacturers of our line in the country. Send two cents in stamps for full particulars. No postals answered. Centennial M'f'g Co., Cincinnati, O.

MARTIN & HAYWARD'S
Commercial and Shorthand College, 618 and 620 Olive st.; established in 1876; night school. 54

Shorthand.

The BRYANT & STRATTON COLLEGE, corner Broadway and Market st., affords first-class facilities for learning the machine and pencil systems of shorthand. Send for circular. Telephone 164. 54

The Trades.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—An experienced broom maker at J. Heiligers, Little Rock, Ark. 58

WANTED—Job molders. Apply at Missouri Car & Foundry Co., 2301 Kosciusko st. 58

WANTED—Paving stone dressers; $3 per square; steady work. Bambrick-Bates Construction Co., Main and Madison. 58

Boys.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A young colored boy for barber shop at 1929 Park av. 61

WANTED—Good stout boy to work in wire piece work. 821 N. 2d st. 61

WANTED—A boy, 12 to 16; a good home with man and wife. Address C 69, this office. 61

WANTED—A good reliable boy to milk cow and look after horse. Apply 4266 Morgan st. 61

WANTED—A boy about 18 years old for general work around house and yard. Call at 620 Chestnut st., room 24, Sunday morning. 61

Laborers.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Colored laborers. Apply at 2301 Kosciusko st. 59

WANTED—50 rock-breakers; $1.25 per square; steady work. John Bambrick, Claggett and Union av. 59

WANTED—Fifty teams and shovelers on 3d and Biddle sts.; big job; Monday morning. Fanning & Kennah. 59

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—At 314 Chestnut st., a colored porter. 62

WANTED—Colored man for stable and general work in private family. Call with recommendations before 9 a. m. Monday morning at 1753 Missouri av. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—A lady wishes a situation to address envelopes; plain writing. Address J 67, this office. 44

WANTED—By a young lady, position as cashier in restaurant, laundry or clerkship of any kind. Address O 65, this office.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Seamstress would like engagements in private families; understands dressmaking. 905 Cardinal av. 46

General Housework.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—A girl of 15 years wishes a situation to do light housework. 3319½ Klein st. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!
For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Laundresses.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by an experienced laundress. 1212 Pine st. 51

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A good servant girl at 4138 Cook av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do housework for a family of two. Inquire 507 S. 23d st. 66

WANTED—A good general servant in a family of two. Apply at 3402 Belle av. 66

WANTED—A girl for light housework; no washing or ironing. Inquire at 800 Morgan st., upstairs. 66

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework; German-American preferred; also nurse-girl. Apply at 4245 Bell av. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework; to the right party good wages will be paid. Apply in person at 3701 Evans av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework or assist at No. 763 Bayard av.; take Locust st. cable and extension to Bayard av. station, the first 2-story brick south of station. 66

Cooks, Etc.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Cook, housegirl and one for general housework. 2349 Chestnut st. 68

WANTED—First-class cook; German preferred. Apply at 1811 Washington av. 68

WANTED—At 2930 Lucas av., a good German girl to cook, wash and iron in small family. 68

WANTED—A good steady cook for light cooking; no Sunday work; middle age. 518 Pine st. 68

WANTED—Two girls; one to cook, wash and iron, other for housework in small family. 3449 Laclede av. 68

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—One presser, machine hands and basters on shop coats. 1727 Morgan st. 69

WANTED—Girls to work on machine fine work; good workmen only; good pay. 1228 N. 7th st. 69

WANTED—One or two good dress-makers, with small capital, to take charge of shop. 1325 Morgan st. 69

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A girl for dining-room work at 1705 Park av. 71

WANTED—A young girl in a small family, at 3711 Garfield av. 71

WANTED—A girl to do upstairs work. Apply at 1813 Washington av. 71

WANTED—A young girl to wash dishes. Apply this evening at 115 Market st. 71

WANTED—Twenty-five girls to pack crackers. Apply on Monday morning to Dozier-Weyl Cracker Co., 16th and Morgan sts. 71

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—AGENTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Agents—$75 a month and expenses paid any active person to sell our goods; no capital required; salary paid monthly, expenses in advance. Standard Silver-Ware Co., Boston, Mass.

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—A gentleman with a first-class tenor voice; must be an actor, and a lady with a mezzo soprano; must have good wardrobe and good dresses of the stage. Apply at once at Fueger's Costuming Establishment, corner 6th and Walnut sts. 75

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—$600, one year, 6 per cent, on city real estate worth double the amount.
25 CHAS. C. NICHOLLS, 713 Chestnut st.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Nice flat of four or five rooms; good neighborhood. Ad. with terms, L 66, this office.

WANTED—Furnished room for transient use; parties responding will please state terms and particulars. Add. 66, this office. 21

WANTED—Five furnished rooms for light housekeeping, on Olive st. or Washington av.; family of three adults; state terms, etc. Address A 67, this office. 13

WANTED—By young couple with baby, 2 rooms (unfurnished preferred) and board in private family in West End; references exchanged; boarding houses need not answer. Add. R 68, this office. 21

WANTED—By professional man, large bed-room and occasional use of sitting-room, with board if possible, between Olive and Franklin avs., in the line of Garrison av. Apply, stating terms and references, K 67, this office. 21

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Board and room in private family by lady and little girl 4 years old. Terms must be reasonable. Address, stating price, N 68, this office.

WANTED—Suite unfurnished second story rooms, with board in strictly private family, by gentleman and wife, no children; prefer residing within Jefferson, Grand, Laclede and Franklin avs.; satisfactory reference given. Address M 67, this office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—To lease or buy a six or eight room house with stable or room to build between Cass av. and Clark, Jefferson and Compton avs. Address T 66, this office. 22

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—A COAL YARD.

To buy a coal yard north of Market street. State price and location. Address K 68, this office.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Platform scale for feed store to weigh up to 500 pounds; must be in good order. Address N 67, this office. 26

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—To buy match horses and mules. Apply to S. R. Scott, corner 9th and Locust. 11

GILBIRDS' six stallions, making a full season, at 5441 Page av. 11

For Sale.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—Open buggy cheap. 1924 S. 7th st. 12

FOR SALE—Top buggy. Call at 1614½ Franklin av. 12

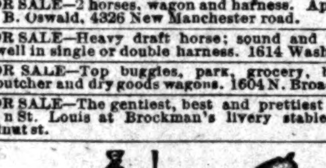
FOR SALE—A blue roan horse; sound in every respect, $60. 22 S. 10th st. 12

FOR SALE—2 horses, wagon and harness. Apply to B. Oswald, 4326 New Manchester road. 12

FOR SALE—Heavy draft horse; sound and works well in single or double harness. 1614 Wash st.

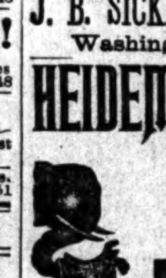
FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons. 1604 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—The gentlest, best and prettiest pony in St. Louis at Brockman's livery stable, 310 Walnut st. 12



Harness, Fly-Nets
And SUMMER HORSE CLOTHING.
J. B. SICKLES SADDLERY CO.,
Washington Av. & 11th St.

HEIDEMAN-BENOIST SAD. CO.



HORSE AND STABLE GOODS.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 milk-route and dairy. Apply 4414 Kennerly av. 4

FOR SALE—An old established and well patronized coal and wood yard. For particulars apply to G. H. Donnerwald & Co., 1913 Clark av. 4

FOR SALE—A grocery business doing $25,000 business per annum; carry about $3,000 stock; in one of the best river towns in Missouri; will sell half or entire interest. Address O 68, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A drug stock in Central Texas, in a growing town in the richest county in Texas; stock and fixtures new; amount to about $800; reason for selling, want to attend lectures next winter. Address G 67, this office. 4

PROFESSIONAL.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

PILES, fistulæ, irritable ulcers, etc., a specialty.
FRANCIS O. DRAKE, M. D.,
34 1302 Olive st., St. Louis.

MUSICAL.

REMOVAL—P. G. Anton, first-class pianos, 1110 Olive st.; old pianos taken in exchange. 27

PERSONALS.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements of two lines and over in this column FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Irene, arrived this morning; like to see you Monday, 3 o'clock, 6th and Washington. B. C. 1

PERSONAL—A gent of 25 wishes the acquaintance of a nice young respectable lady. Object, social amusement. Address W 67, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Gentleman is desirous of meeting a plain but neat widow of about 30 years; only home appointments noticed. Object, social amusement. Answers strictly confidential. Address G 68, this office. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

UNFORTUNATES look in the Sunday Post-Dispatch for those who can relieve them. 74

ALL good housekeepers have their carpets cleaned at the Star Carpet Cleaning Co., 1823 Pine st. 74

NOTICE—One cabinet photograph for 50c, 4 for $1, 1 dozen for $1.50; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Star Gallery, 740 S. 4th st. H. C. Schaeffer, proprietor. 74

PARTIES declining housekeeping can realize the highest cash prices for their surplus furniture and effects, in large or small lots, by sending to R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., AUCT'RS, 1005 Olive st.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust st. 74

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure; operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office, 517 Olive st. 74

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL CO.,
No. 615 Olive st., next to Barr's (formerly 802 Washington av.) The only place in the city where they make the very best sets of teeth for $7, and no charge for extracting. Gold fillings from $1.50 to $2; silver, platina and other fillings, 75c. Extracting teeth with vitalized air or gas, 25c. All work guaranteed first-class. DR. J. H. CASE, Manager.

MME. ANNA, the Fortune-Teller of the West, 326 Market st. near 4th, established in 1851. 74

MRS. LYONS' INSTITUTE, 1105 Chestnut st.; scientific massage, magnetic and medicated baths; new assistants, male or female. 74

MRS. L. MASSOCK, ladies' physician, and Mrs. C. Bangard, midwife, established thirteen years; ladies boarded during confinement; ladies in trouble. Call 1204 St. Ange av. 74

MME. LE VETA, the great fortune-teller, is having good success; ladies in trouble call on her at once; she can tell you more and in a plainer manner than any medium you ever met. 2333 Wash st. At home Sundays. 74

MME. RIENER, ladies' physician and midwife; a regular graduate of two colleges; receives ladies at the house during confinement; skillful attendants; all home comforts; business confidential; charges reasonable. 501 Rutger street. 74

MRS. DOSSEN—Practical and competent midwife and lady physician; business strictly confidential; receives ladies during confinement; best place in West for good care and home comfort; charges reasonable. Call at 1332 Chouteau av. 74

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

MRS. DR. EDDY,
The world-renowned Trance Clairvoyant, the seventh daughter, born with a double veil; has the power of any two clairvoyants you ever met; tells your entire life, past, present and future, in a dead trance; every hidden mystery revealed; tells full names of her callers and full name of future husband or wife, with age and date of marriage; tells all business affairs with utmost truth; unites the separated and causes speedy and happy marriages with the one you love; removes evil influences; gives good luck; business, love and marriage a specialty; reveals everything; no imposition; $5,000 challenge to any medium who can excel her. Fee, $1 and upwards; hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. strict. 1417 Pine st. Letters with stamps answered. Always at home.

MRS. DR. SILVA,
Electro magnetic baths, with massage treatment; a luxury for the well and necessity for the sick. Mrs. Dr. Silva's golden baths have no equal in the world. 1319 Pine st. 74

STORAGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., safe, reliable; rooms and separate apartments, money loaned, moving, packing and shipping (with care) a specialty; warehouses, Jefferson av. and LaSalle st.; send for our pamphlet containing full details, get our rates. R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—An elegant mirror, 5x7 feet, nicely framed. 1714 Market st. 5

FOR SALE—Three fine marble top walnut bed room sets nearly new. 2921 Pine st. 5

FOR SALE OR RENT—Cheap, 13 type-writers, all makes. Type-writer Exchange, 2 N. 4th st. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture, cheap—I will furnish bed-room and kitchen for $25 and upward for cash or time. All goods at bottom prices. D. A. Clark, 111 N. 12th st. 5

FOR SALE—Parlor sets and other articles by party declining housekeeping; also folding bed; no dealers need apply. 2203 Wash st. 5

$5 WILL buy a good Singer machine and several other kinds left for storage. 1404 Morgan st. 5

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

YOUR advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

DANCING.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

GRAND OPENING—Central Dancing Academy at Union Hall, Broadway and Benton st., Thursday evening, August 23; $6 per term. F. E. Parke, Mgr.

GRAND OPENING of the regular fall term of Prof. R. M. Adams' Dancing School at Euterpe Hall, Jefferson av. and Walnut st., Monday evening, September 3. Afternoon class commences Saturday, September 1, 3 p. m. Office 314 N. 6th st. Send for circular. 76

WANTED—Gentleman wants to take private lessons in dancing. Add. G 69, this office. 76

WALTZING and all round dancing taught privately; will guarantee to learn pupils or no charge. Call or address with stamps, No. 205 S. 14th st. 76

LOST AND FOUND.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

LOST—Small dog; cross between black and tan and Mexican; finder will get liberal reward by returning to 1317 Chestnut st. 30

LOST—On Lindell av., near Forest Park, baby's white embroidered shawl; reward if delivered or send postal to 1837 Carr st. 30

LOST—Yesterday afternoon on Broadway between Olive and Locust sts., west side, five-dollar gold piece, monogram with initials A. D. H. Liberal reward if returned to 3507 Easton av. 30

ALL SORTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office, No. 513 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses, at option of applicants, on monthly payment plan in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

BIG MUDDY COAL.
LEHIGH VALLEY ANTHRACITE.
32 J. H. SIEGRIST, 313 Olive st.

CASTALIAN WATER.
Depot removed to Addington's Drug Store, 700 Olive st., St. Louis Agency. 32

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

$500 WILL buy three patents; cheap mailable advertising novelties, and machinery for manufacturing the articles; large demand; rare bargain. Address Patentee, 304 W. 14th st., New York.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY—FOR SALE

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

$3,750 WILL BUY the prettiest little cottage on the line of the Narrow Gauge Railroad on the west side of Thornby place, between Barimer and Maple avenues, Holmes Station; beautiful lot, 50x200; fine shade trees and shrubbery; good cistern and all conveniences. This is a bargain.
CHAS. C. NICHOLLS,
9 713 Chestnut st.

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

113 S. EWING AV.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms for rent. 13

205 S. 15TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room for housekeeping; bath, etc. 13

303 N. 12TH ST.—Nicely furnished small room for gentleman, with bath; rent reasonable. 13

402 LAMI ST.—Two rooms. Inquire of George W. Taussig, 506 Olive st., room 26. 13

412 ARGYLE AV.—4 rooms; all improvements; $10 per month; good family. 13

504 MARKET ST.—Large furnished front rooms $5, $10 and $12 a month, or by the week. 13

519 FRANKLIN AV.—2 neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping in good order. 13

710 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms for rent; transient or permanent; central location. 13

817 N. 7TH ST.—Large rooms; $8; suitable for living rooms or working tailor's work-room. 13

822 PINE ST.—Rooms for gents; near good restaurant; all front; new building; finest rooms in city; for gentlemen only. 13

919 PARK AV.—An elegant suite of large rooms on second floor, all newly papered and whitened, consisting of five rooms, bath and water closet on same floor, large plastered attic and cemented laundry; rent, $20 per month, including water license. 13

938 AUTUMN ST.—Four rooms with all conveniences. 13

1002 MORGAN ST.—A lady having one spare room has furnished it up new and complete as a sleeping room; north and south air. 13

1126 PINE ST.—Low rent and all conveniences; large and small finely furnished rooms. 13

1233 FRANKLIN AV.—A nice furnished front room for a single gentleman; third floor. 13

1236 CLARK AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; front furnished parlor for gentlemen. 13

1329 CHOUTEAU AV.—A nicely furnished front room, suitable for two. Price $6 per month.

1404 LUCAS PLACE—Front of Exposition, nice rooms by day, week or month; transients a specialty.

1404 MORGAN ST.—Comfortable furnished rooms, convenient for light housekeeping, at a low price. 13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—One furnished room for gents or light housekeeping and one basement room. 13

1712 LEFFINGWELL AV.—Second floor, three large rooms; water in kitchen. 13

1737 PRESTON PLACE—Near Lafayette Park, one or two nicely furnished rooms; gas and bath.

1809 CARR PLACE—Second floor, containing 3 rooms, with alcove, closets, water and bath.

2007 N. 9TH ST.—3 or 6 rooms in good order. Apply at 519 Franklin av. 13

2016 EUGENIA ST.—2 large furnished rooms, 1st floor, for housekeeping; yard, bath; no children; cheap. 13

2308 EUGENIA ST.—Three large rooms with every convenience; cheap. 13

2325 OLIVE ST.—3 connecting rooms, front; south; water in rooms; hall, bath, gas, etc.

2328 PINE ST.—Second-story rooms, single or en suite; every convenience; board. 13

2602 MORGAN ST.—Two rooms, furnished, $8 and $6; unfurnished, $10; rooms, first floor, $4. 13

2606 GAMBLE ST.—2 nicely furnished rooms; gents only. 13

2623 PINE ST.—Four rooms first floor, stone front; newly cleaned; rent $20, with water.

2631 MORGAN ST.—Three nicely furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping; private family. 13

2651 OLIVE ST.—To responsible party, furnished room for two gents; light housekeeping; $10.

3018 OLIVE ST.—One nicely furnished room; southern exposure and privilege of bath.

3021 EASTON AV.—Four unfur. rooms, 2nd floor; also one fur. room, 1st floor; without board.

3040 EASTON AV.—One handsomely furnished front room, second floor, suitable for gent or gent and wife. 13

3112 SHERIDAN AV.—A half of a complete fur. house for housekeeping; neighborhood choice. 13

3600 OLIVE ST.—Elegant front, corner room, with adjoining if desired; private family; opposite Hotel Beers. 13

3835 FINNEY AV.—Two large rooms, single or en suite; southern exposure; newly papered; also hall room. 13

4558 EVANS AV.—Four rooms, second floor; one block from cable. 13

FOR RENT—S. w. corner North Market and Hogan st.; $7; 2 rooms in fine order, large yard, shade trees, coal shed. See Mrs. Waldron. 13

FOR RENT—One or two very nice unfurnished rooms, one or two gents, near Lafayette Park; private family. Address, giving reference, S 69, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Two handsomely furnished rooms, southern exposure, single or en suite; convenient to cable and Northern Central; terms reasonable; private family. Address E 67, this office. 13

ROOMS are quickly rented by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

4340 FAIRFAX AV.—Four room flat.

FOR RENT—Three-room flat, with yard, water, etc.; newly papered and whitened; N. Grand av., near street cars, for $8 and $9; keys at 4166 N. Grand av. C. M. WHITNEY & CO., 205 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—An elegant 5-room flat with large attic, just being completed; it is properly built, with furred walls, seasoned floors, etc., and fitted up with all modern conveniences; two blocks from Benton Park, 7 blocks from Tower Grove Park; will rent for $20 a month; take Blue car to Gravois road and Arsenal st. 2851 Arsenal st.

NEWLY MARRIED COUPLES
Will find the most elegant 3-room flats with separate front and rear entrances; light and airy; newly papered; with closet, separate cellars, water, etc.; in good neighborhood; one block from cable or Northern Central cars, at 2526A Spring av. and 2525 Fall av., including water; $13 and $13.50; keys at 2528 Spring av. C. M. WHITNEY & CO., 205 N. 8th st.

BOARDING.

114 S. 14TH ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front room, with gas, bath; private family; board convenient. 18

611 N. 12TH ST., near Washington av.—Newly furnished rooms with board. 18

722 N. 20TH ST.—Furnished front room, second floor; also hall room; with or without board; private family.

962 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished front room, with or without first-class board. 18

1120 NORTH MARKET ST.—Furnished room, with or without board. 18

1522 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms with board; day boarders accommodated. 18

1604 OLIVE ST.—Parlor neatly furnished with board for two, $36 per month. 18

1927 OLIVE ST.—A pleasant front room, second floor, with or without board. 18

2303 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished saloon parlor and other rooms, with first-class board. 18

2307 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite, with board; transient boarders accommodated. 18

2329 MARKET ST.—Second-story front room newly furnished, with or without board; also back rooms. 18

2349 CHESTNUT ST.—2d-story front room; so. ex.; with or without board; terms moderate.

2923 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished second-story front and other rooms, with board. 18

3028 CHESTNUT ST.—A handsome, furnished, 2d-story room, southern exposure, with bath room; hot and cold water connected; terms for two gents, $45; single, $25, with board; private family. 18

3404 FRANKLIN AV.—An elegant suite of rooms, newly fitted up with handsome modern furniture, suitable for party of three or four; unexcelled table. 18

FOR RENT—A quiet couple can have a good home, pleasant front room, well furnished; $6 per month; very best of board if desired. Ad. H 67, this office.

FOR RENT—To quiet couple or single lady, an elegant second-story front room; southern exposure; board for lady if desired; rent reasonable; gas and bath; central location. Ad. W 68, this office. 18

WANTED—Small child to take care of or baby to wet-nurse. 1825 Franklin av. 18

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 18

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

1522 OLIVE ST.—Large store-room and 2d floor; will rent separate; just the place for a Delicatessen; rent low. CHAS. C. NICHOLLS,
17 713 Chestnut st.

2102 CLARK AV.—A small store and room; rent low; No. 1 business stand. 17

2310 N. BROADWAY—$10; small store; 2 living rooms; good business place. See Mrs. Green.

2316 N. BROADWAY—$12; Store; 2 stories; 4 living rooms; good place for any business.

FOR RENT—At 817 N. 7th st.; brick stable, 6 stalls, a loft and one small stable. 17

FOR RENT—Large lot with building, stable and sheds; adapted for teamsters or laundry, near Cass av. and 20th st. REILLY & CO.,
17 17 N. 8th st.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—1006 Chestnut st., fine large 3-story brick house of 12 rooms, hall, gas and bath; lot 21½x109 feet; could be altered for store or office on first floor. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—2826 N. 12th st., 6-room house; must be sold; commands fine view of Wright st.; near cars; nice locality; cheap. A. BOECK & CO.,
7 207 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—2931 Lucas av., near Garrison, nice 2-story, detached, stone-front house of 9 rooms, with hall, gas, bath, and stable in rear; lot 25x135 feet. Call and get keys at KEELEY & CO'S, 703 Pine st. 7

FOR SALE—2441 N. Garrison av., 1 block from North Market st.; nice 1-story brick cottage of 3 rooms; lot 25x125 feet; price, $1,600; terms, $400 cash, balance $15 per month. Get keys at
7 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—Monthly payments—4046 Morgan st., 1 block from Delmar av., and 1 block west of Vandeventer av., brand new 2-story stock-brick front house of 7 rooms, hall, gas, bath, hot-water pipes and boiler; inside w. c.; lot 25x155 feet; price $4,000; terms, $800 cash; balance $35 per month. Open all day Sunday.
7 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

CHAMBERLAIN PARK.
$4,500 takes a new house in this beautiful residence spot of St. Louis; built for the owner to live in; only reason for selling, removal of business to Chicago; street made, sidewalk laid and sewer finished; all convenience. CHAS. C. NICHOLLS,
7 713 Chestnut st.

BUY NOW!
$10,000 will buy one of the prettiest houses in the West End, on Olive st., near the terminus of the cable road.
$6,500 will buy a stone-front, 9-room house in the West End, near Grand and Washington avs.; will trade for other property.
$6,000 will buy a fine, new, 8-room house on Delmar av., near Sarah, top of the hill.
$2,500 on monthly payments will buy a pretty frame cottage, lot 30x180, on line of Narrow Gauge Railway, east of King's highway.
I have Special Bargains in Houses and Lots which must be sold at once. Call and see
CHAS. C. NICHOLLS,
713 Chestnut St.

MIDSUMMER BARGAINS.
4136 Westminster place—8 rooms; lot 22x150; only $3,500.
3969 Olive st.—10 rooms; lot 50x155; $9,500.
2705 Mills st.—9 rooms; lot 26x118; stable; $4,500.
4124 Cook av.—6 rooms; lot 50x140; $6,000.
415 S. 23d st.—9-room stone front; lot 40x135; $8,000.
2313 and 2315 Randolph st.
4849 Cote Brilliante av.—9 rooms; lot 75x200; $5,000.
I have several houses in the West End from $6,000 up, which are bargains.
CHAS. C. NICHOLLS,
7 713 Chestnut st.

COTE BRILLIANTE.
4849 Cote Brilliante av., a beautiful house, 9 rooms, handsomely decorated, lot 75x205, with shade trees, can be purchased at a bargain on monthly payments if desired; only 30 minutes from 4th and Franklin av. to house. If you want fresh air and health this is the place. CHAS. C. NICHOLLS,
7 713 Chestnut st.

WESTMINSTER PLACE.
$3,500 will buy a 6-room and finished bashment brick house in this delightful place; located on the hill west of Sarah st., within one block of the cable cars. CHAS. C. NICHOLLS,
7 713 Chestnut st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—25 or 50 ft. north side of Page av., between Sarah and Pendleton; lays between 3 and 4 ft. above grade; will sell at a bargain for cash.
8 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

CHAMBERLAIN PARK.
Beautiful lots, n. s. Maple av.
BIG BARGAIN
to first purchaser who will build. G. B. DODGE,
Room D, Turner Building.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Three acres land, two-story house, cistern, well and barn; five minutes' walk from depot; thirty-five miles from St. Louis on I. M. R. R. Address Louis Funk, Hematite, Jefferson Co., Mo. 6

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, in sums to suit; business confidential; no commission charged. O. C. Volker, 714 Pine st., room 14.

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 813 Morgan.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY LOANED—$5 and upwards on furniture without removal; also on any good personal securities. My terms are the best in the city. M. E. Dougan, 803 Pine st., up-stairs. 31

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FURNITURE LOANS.
$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

$700 To loan on city real estate.
G. N. TRUESDALE,
31 19 N. 8th st.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. HALF A MILLION, Eastern Funds, To Loan
In sums to suit, on City Real Estate. Certified checks ready as soon as papers are made out.
FRANK OBEAR, Real Estate Broker,
31 Room 45, Turner Building, 304 N. 8th st.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.

Twenty-five shares Missouri Mutual Building Association Stock. Value $80 per share. Will sell at once for $70 per share. Address J 68, this office.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

DWELLINGS.
4376 McPherson av., with large lot, 85x175, and stable suitable for teamster; 4 rooms; $16 per month.
2343 Market st.; 6 rooms; $18.
2618 Dayton st.; 6 rooms; $30 per month.
3121 Adams st.; 7 rooms; $37.50 per month.
FLATS.
2315 Randolph st.; 6 rooms; $25 per month.
Channing av., between Franklin av. and Bell st., 2 new flats, beautifully finished, wood mantels, cemented cellar and separate laundries.
1938 Warren st.; 2 new flats, 4 rooms each; $18 per month.
3121 Adams st.; 4 rooms; gas and fuel provided; $25 per month.
14 CHAS. C. NICHOLLS, 713 Chestnut st.

DAVID BAILEY,
Real Estate,
809 Chestnut St.

DWELLINGS.

2626 Lafayette av., 3-story brick, 10 rooms	$40 00
2612 Lafayette av., 2-story brick, 9 rooms	50 00
3508 Kossuth av., 2-story brick, 6 rooms	30 00
3509 Bailey av., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, stable	25 00

STORES.

214 Locust st., 2d and 3d story; cellar and elevator	$55 00
2212 Olive st., large store and cellar	20 00

FLATS AND ROOMS.

1400 N. 14th st., 2 n'th rooms (front) 2d story	6 00
709 N. 6th st., 2 rooms, 2d story	9 00

FOR RENT—STABLES.
A 2-story frame stable, three or four stalls, rear 2622 Lafayette av.; $3 a month. 14

TIME TABLE

Of Trains Running into the

Union Depot.

ST. LOUIS TIME.

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‡Except Saturday; §Except Monday; ¶ Monday.

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Express Mail	* 8:30 am	† 7:35 pm
Kansas City Mail	† 8:45 am	† 6:50 pm
Through Chicago Express	† 4:50 pm	† 10:40 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 6:00 pm	* 2:00 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:55 pm	† 7:35 am
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:20 pm	† 7:00 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 7:25 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:30 am

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.
10 hours to Cin. & Lou. 4 Solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 6:25 am	* 7:22 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 am	† 6:40 pm
Cincinnati Express	† 7:00 pm	† 7:20 am
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 pm	† 7:45 am
Salem Accommodation	5:15 pm	8:45 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans Fast Line	† 7:40 pm	† 8:00 pm
Memphis, Arkansas & Texas Ex	† 7:40 pm	† 7:55 am
Cairo, Ky. & Tenn. Ex. daily	† 7:45 am	† 7:55 am
El. & Parker City Ex., ex. Sund	* 4:20 pm	* 11:50 am

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Dubuque, Omaha and Denver Express	† 9:30 am	† 5:20 pm
La Crosse, Omaha, Lincoln and Denver Express	‡ 8:30 pm	‡ 6:50 am

INDIANAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS (BEE LINE).
Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York. No change of cars.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	† 7:35 am	† 6:00 pm
New York and Cincinnati Limited Express	† 8:05 am	† 7:40 pm
Mattoon Accommodation	† 4:25 pm	* 10:35 am
New York, Boston & Cincinnati Express	† 7:05 pm	† 7:30 am

Double daily parlor and sleeping-car service to Cincinnati.

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R. (The Air Line.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville and Washington City Day Express	* 7:50 am	* 7:45 pm
Louisville Night Express, fast line	* 7:35 pm	* 7:25 am

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	....	† 9:10 am
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:45 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	....
Belleville Accommodation	† 10:45 am	† 1:50 pm
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:25 am

VANDALIA LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express, daily	7:25 am	5:00 pm
Pennsylvania Special, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Chicago Express, exc. Sunday	7:25 am	7:30 pm
N.Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp. daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Night Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	7:55 am
Cincin. Day Exp. exc. Sunday	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Cincin. Night Express, daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am

WABASH RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Local Mail	* 7:05 am	* 7:25 pm
Chicago Fast Express	† 7:55 am	* 6:15 pm
New York Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Decatur & Jacksonville Accommodation	* 4:45 pm	* 10:35 am
New York & Boston Fast Exp.	† 7:10 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
Peoria Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am

WABASH WESTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Through Mail and Express	† 8:25 am	†6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe & St. Paul Fast Line	* 9:00 am	* 6:40 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:00 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph Express	† 8:35 pm	† 6:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 12:40 pm	* 8:10 am
Ferguson Belt Line (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	11.10 am
Ferguson Belt Line (Sunday only)	4:20 pm	4:10 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:25 am	* 12:30 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 6:08 pm

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 7:05 am	* 6:50 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 8:25 am	* 8:45 pm
Through Mail	† 8:20 am	† 6:00 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 12:30 pm	* 10:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	§ 1:00 pm	§ 10:20 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 4:00 pm	* 3:15 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:20 pm	* 7:55 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 6:30 pm	* 6:15 pm
Through Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am

ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Omaha, Denver and Lincoln Express	* 9:20 am	* 6:00 pm
Spirit Lake, Omaha, Cedar Rapids and Denver Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans and Florida Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:25 am
Cairo, Chester and Jackson Ex.	† 7:40 am	† 7:00 pm

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Bowling Green and Hannibal Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:55 am
Through Express	* 9:00 am	6:40 pm

ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS R. R.

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Union Depot	8:20	11:00	2:50	5:30
Arrive at Belleville	9:15	11:55	3:45	6:25
Leave Belleville	7:05	9:45	1:10	4:20
Arr. Union Depot	8:00	10:40	2:05	5:15

SEALED PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS for the removal of about 200,000 cubic yards of earth, for the laying of about 4,700 linear feet of sewer pipe and for building a brick sewer requiring about 2,100 cubic yards of brickwork, will be received at my office up to 2 o'clock p. m., August 20, 1888.

Plans and specifications will be ready August 16. A deposit of $500 as security will be required with each bid. JULIUS PITZMAN,
Engineer for the Catlin Land & Impr. Co.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE—The firm of Baird & Hubert, known as general partners at 1607 Franklin av., have dissolved partnership. The business will be continued by John R. Baird alone, who is responsible for contracts to date. JOHN R. BAIRD,
W. J. HUBERT.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE PUBLIC are hereby cautioned against negotiating promissory notes bearing my indorsement, which I declare a forgery. Have learned that such notes are in existence. R. C. PATE.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A Regular Graduate of three medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. Medicines sent by mail or express everywhere, securely packed, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily; Sunday, 11 to 1.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, *Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay,*
Arising from Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Self-Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Loss of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Safely, privately. No Mercury. Curable cases guaranteed. *Send for question list No. 1 relating to above.*

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES All Forms, Affecting Body, Nose, Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Ulcers, Painful Swellings, from whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system by means of SAFE, TIME-TESTED REMEDIES. STIFF AND SWOLLEN JOINTS AND RHEUMATISM, the result of blood poison, positively cured. *Send for question list No. 2 relating to above.*

KIDNEY and URINARY Complaints, Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent or Bloody Urine, Unnatural Discharges Promptly Cured. *Send for question list No. 3 relating to above.* *Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases,* Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of both Sexes treated successfully; also Piles.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. In this oldest office in America every known help is resorted to, and the PROVED GOOD REMEDIES of all ages and countries are used. Charges are as low as can be made, using only the best. Avoid cheap promised cure-alls—they are useless and often dangerous. Every case requires specially prepared treatment. All are treated with skill in a respectful manner; and, knowing what to do, NO EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE. On account of the great number of cases applying, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect life cure that is the important matter. Call or write.

MONOPOLY'S RE…

HOW "PROTECTED" LABOR FA… THE TARIFF BARONS…

Princely Fortunes Galore H… Amassed There Since 1860, W… Have Been Persistently … Rents Have Gone Up—Ballots… Free in Name Only.

Pittsburg Special to the WORLD.

This is the land of tariff barons… tected" workingmen. Here are … gies, the Joneses, the Olivers, the … coal and glass manufacturers, mill… ingmen. The tariff tree is here. … fruits?

Seventy-two millionaires who … their pile out of the "American … Protection" live here. Here are … the public hears a good deal:

ANDREW CARNEGIE—Mr. Blaine's … friend.

B. F. JONES—Ex-Chairman of … lican National Committee.

H. W. OLIVER—Ex-member of … Commission and Republican plat… at Chicago.

A. M. BYERS—Republican platf… heavy campaign contributor to the… campaign funds. Member of the … M. Byers & Co.

JOHN CHALFANT—Mr. Blaine's … paign contributor. Member of … Spang, Chalfant & Co.

The autographs of these five "… gentlemen at the bottom of a che… for $25,000,000, all made within the… period of Republican ascendency, … of tariffs and iron they are a s… wonder they are strenuously … of the "American System … tection," "There's millions in … for them, and it is vastly more pr… Mr. Mulberry Sellers' "eye-water… A few years ago Mr. Carnegie was… living in Barefoot Square, Third … gheny. Twenty one years ago Mr. … a clerk for Graff, Bennett & Co. at … Thirty years ago Mr. Jones had n… brains, industry and Welsh aptitu… mongering. Twenty-two years a… Chalfant and Byers were either ma… specialties on a modest scale or … iron firms. And these princely fort… in a few years, are one fruit. B… another. Here is the hotbed of lab… tion, of strikes—sometimes riots… ganized labor makes its annual st… "scale" of living wages. Here 10 … ductions are made in men's w… coaching parties and castles in S… paid for with the profits from their … "Protection for American Labor" … varying declaration in Republican … and on the hustings, but have no… tected "barons" resisted all attem… American laborer to get "protection… And when labor becomes clamoro… rights, has not Millionaire Carne… moned Pinkerton's men to keep th… and Oliver scoured Europe for paup… take their places, or imported old n… American labor stood sullen and hu… the outer gate?" Has not Chalfan… "protected" laborers for conspiracy… ing to demand a share of that "pr… which the Republican platform g… And lastly, what was the condition… protected laborers in Pennsylvania … employers were making millions … tariff? Their wages steadily decli… living expenses have yearly increa… have almost doubled. A few figures … this clear:

City debt of Pittsburg in 1860 …
City debt of Pittsburg in 1888 …
Population of Pittsburg in 1860 …
Population of Pittsburg in 1888 …
Mayor's salary per year in 1860 …
Mayor's salary per year in 1888 …
City Solicitor's salary in 1860 …
City Solicitor's salary in 1888 …
Annual city appropriation in 1860 …
Annual city appropriation in 1888 …

The city debt, which is a mortga… home of every "laborer," has grow… fold, while population has grown … fold. City expenses have grow… Under "protection" heaters' and … wages have declined 15 to 20 per cent… men 30 per cent, pit men 40 per ce… on.

On April 26 Mr. Carnegie, in an "… interview," said to the strikers at B… "I give you my word of honor tha… no earthly inducement that will te… run the Edgar Thompson works ex… two turns, as our competitors run… cept upon the sliding scale which … you."

While Harry Oliver was strugglin… Republican Convention at Chicago … Oliver addressed the men here. Th… depression, he said, was due to the … too large a proportion of the receip… as wages.

The scale was accordingly re… Oliver's mills.

B. F. Jones, ex-Chairman of the R… Committee, said, June 20: "Our w… close down to-morrow and remain cl… til a satisfactory scale is presented … the workmen."

A. M. Byers, who assisted Mr. Mc… frame the tariff plank, said, June 20: … "We are ready to resume work i… will work under our scale."

An iron specialist in this city ch… Mr. Byer's mill, in the past six… worked 140½ days double turn in the … department and his net profits in … were $700 a day.

They indignantly protest again… unions which attempt to keep wages… scour the slums of Europe for pau… Except on rare instances they are… willing to give labor any share of … prices. But when there is a prospe… cline or an election scheme is to be … here is the way they tie up "p… labor:

We, the undersigned committees … by and representing the Association… facturers of Iron, Steel and Nails an… tional Amalgamated Association of … Steel-workers, do hereby agree tha… lowing scale of prices, based upon … ern Iron Association's card of pric… govern the wages of the several de… as herein stated for one year, com… July 1, 1888, and ending June 30, 1889… is understood that in case of the p… the proposed Mills tariff bill, or an… bill, a further conference may be … the manufacturers to consider a… upon any changes that may be fou… necessary in consequence of chang… tariff laws.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 30, 1888.

Republican conventions have al… sisted on the integrity of the ballot… convention which nominated Har… clared:

We reaffirm our unswerving devoti… especially to the supreme and sover… of every lawful citizen, rich or poor, … foreign born, white or black, to cast … ballot in public elections and to have … lot duly counted.

On September 30, 1880, H. W. Oli… published interview, said:

"We would like to pay our men goo… but will not do so if the Democrats … vember."

He did not say "can not" pay goo… but "will not" if Democrats win.

This was posted up about the same …

Employes desiring to join an Oliver-… Club are requested to call at the mill o… caps and capes.
Oliver's Mill, 1880.

It reminds one of the Sheffield man… who said to this man: "Vote as you… shall not tell you how I am going … After it is over I am going to have a… beer brought into my yard—(Hear… but I shall not tap it unless Mr. Wo… Tory candidate, gets in."

On July 22 National Chairman Matt… ley Quay stopped in Philadelphia to … ilton Disston and Col. Henry … Speaker of the State House of Re… tives. Mr. Disston was with Col. Qu… hour and a half, and the question of … needed funds for the campaign was … at length. Mr. Disston has been … the duty of raising money for the … campaign in this city. Mr. Disst… famous saw manufacturer who durin… presidential election had this notice … on his works at Tacony:

DISSTON SAW-WORK…
TACONY, July 30, …
☞Parties employed at these … will further the interests of the … voting the Republican ticket.

Ex-Chairman Jones' employes in …

E TABLE
...ns Running into the
...on Depot.
...T. LOUIS TIME.
*Daily; †Except Saturday; ‡Except Monday; ¶ Monday.
| Depart. | Arrive.
...LTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.
...TRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).
MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.
...SHORT LINE RAILROAD.
...LINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
...LIS & T. LOUIS (BEE-LINE).
...WANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R. (The Air Line.)
...E & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.
...VANDALIA LINE.
...ABASH RAILWAY.
...H WESTERN RAILWAY.
...SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.
...OKUK & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.
...LE & OHIO RAILROAD.
...LOUIS & HANNIBAL.
...NOIS & ST. LOUIS R. R.
...LED PROPOSALS.
...or the removal of about 200,000 cubic ... for the laying of about 4,700 linear ... and for building a brick sewer re... 100 cubic yards of brickwork, will ... office up to 2 o'clock p. m., August ... ecifications will be ready August 16. ... as security will be required with JULIUS PITZMAN. ...er for the Catlin Land & Impr. Co.
...OLUTION NOTICE.
... NOTICE—The firm of Baird & Hu... as general partners at 1607 Franklin ...ed partnership. The business will ... John R. Baird alone, who is respon... ts to date. JOHN R. BAIRD, W. J. HUBERT.
...ECIAL NOTICES.
...are hereby cautioned against negoti... ssory notes bearing my indorsement, ... a forgery. Have learned that such ... stence. R. C. PATE.
...OCTOR ...ITTIER
...arles Street, St. Louis, Mo.
...Graduate of three medical colleges ... engaged in the treatment of ...ous, Skin and Blood Diseases ... physician in St. Louis, as city papers ... residents know. Consultation at ... free and invited. ...
...VOUS ...LITY, Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay.
... AND SKIN DISEASES All Forms, ...
...Y and URINARY Complaints, Painful, Difficult, Frequent or Bloody Urine, Discharges Promptly Cured.
...roat, Nose, Lung Diseases, ...
...OVED GOOD REMEDIES ... NO EXPERI... MADE. ...

MONOPOLY'S REIGN.

HOW "PROTECTED" LABOR FARES AMONG THE TARIFF BARONS.

Princely Fortunes Galore Have Been Amassed There Since 1880, While Wages Have Been Persistently Pared and Rents Have Gone Up—Ballots That Are Free in Name Only.

Pittsburg Special to the WORLD.

This is the land of tariff barons and "protected" workingmen. Here are the Carnegies, the Joneses, the Olivers, the iron, steel, coal and glass manufacturers, mills and workingmen. The tariff tree is here. What are its fruits?

Seventy-two millionaires who have made their pile out of the "American System of Protection" live here. Here are five of whom the public hears a good deal:

ANDREW CARNEGIE—Mr. Blaine's coaching friend.

B. F. JONES—Ex-Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

H. W. OLIVER—Ex-member of the Tariff Commission and Republican platform-maker at Chicago.

A. M. BYERS—Republican platform-maker; heavy campaign contributor to the Republican campaign funds. Member of the firm of A. M. Byers & Co.

JOHN CHALFANT—Mr. Blaine's friend; campaign contributor. Member of the firm of Spang, Chalfant & Co.

The autographs of these five "protected" gentlemen at the bottom of a check are good for $25,000,000, all made within the high-tariff period of Republican ascendency. As makers of tariffs and iron they are a success. No wonder they are strenuously in favor of the "American System of Protection." "There's millions in it" literally for them, and it is vastly more practical than Mr. Mulberry Sellers' "eye-water" scheme. A few years ago Mr. Carnegie was a poor boy living in Barefoot Square, Third Ward, Allegheny. Twenty one years ago Mr. Oliver was a clerk for Graff, Bennett & Co. at $600 a year. Thirty years ago Mr. Jones had nothing but brains, industry and Welsh aptitude for iron-mongering. Twenty-two years ago Messrs. Chalfant and Byers were either makers of iron specialties on a modest scale or salesmen for iron firms. And these princely fortunes, made in a few years, are one fruit. But there is another. Here is the hotbed of labor disaffection, of strikes—sometimes riots. Here organized labor makes its annual struggle for a "scale" of living wages. Here 10 per cent reductions are made in men's wages while coaching parties and castles in Scotland are paid for with the profits from their labor.

"Protection for American Labor" is the unvarying declaration in Republican platforms and on the hustings, but have not the protected "barons" resisted all attempts of the American laborer to get "protection" wages? And when labor becomes clamorous for its rights, has not Millionaire Carnegie summoned Pinkerton's men to keep them quiet, and Oliver scoured Europe for pauper scum to take their places, or imported old nails, while American labor stood sullen and hungry "at the outer gate?" Has not Chalfant sued his "protected" laborers for conspiracy for daring to demand a share of that "protection" which the Republican platform guarantees! And lastly, what was the condition of those protected laborers in Pennsylvania while their employers were making millions from the tariff? Their wages steadily declined; their living expenses have yearly increased; rents have almost doubled. A few figures will make this clear:

City debt of Pittsburg in 1860	$ 1,008,800
City debt of Pittsburg in 1888	15,000,000
Population of Pittsburg in 1860	49,215
Population of Pittsburg in 1888	200,000
Mayor's salary per year in 1860	700
Mayor's salary per year in 1888	7,000
City Solicitor's salary in 1860	400
City Solicitor's salary in 1888	5,000
Annual city appropriation in 1860	436,000
Annual city appropriation in 1888	3,271,500

The city debt, which is a mortgage on the home of every "laborer," has grown fifteen-fold, while population has grown but four fold. City expenses have grown tenfold. Under "protection" heaters' and puddlers' wages have declined 15 to 20 per cent, cupola men 30 per cent, pit men 40 per cent, and so on.

On April 28 Mr. Carnegie, in an "authorized interview," said to the strikers at Braddocks: "I give you my word of honor that there is no earthly inducement that will tempt us to run the Edgar Thompson works except upon two turns, as our competitors run, and except upon the sliding scale which is offered you."

While Harry Oliver was struggling at the Republican Convention at Chicago David R. Oliver addressed the men here. The general depression, he said, was due to the fact that too large a proportion of the receipts go out as wages.

The scale was accordingly reduced at Oliver's mills.

B. F. Jones, ex-Chairman of the Republican Committee, said, June 20: "Our works will close down to-morrow and remain closed until a satisfactory scale is presented to us by the workmen."

A. M. Byers, who assisted Mr. McKinley to frame the tariff plank, said, June 29:

"We are ready to resume work if the men will work under our scale."

An iron specialist in this city charges that Mr. Byer's mill, in the past six months, worked 140½ days double turn in the puddling department and his net profits in that time were $700 a day.

They indignantly protest against trades unions which attempt to keep wages up. They scour the slums of Europe for pauper labor. Except on rare instances they are quite unwilling to give labor any share of a boom in prices. But when there is a prospect of a decline or an election scheme is to be furthered, here is the way they tie up "protected" labor:

We, the undersigned committees appointed by and representing the Association of Manufacturers of Iron, Steel and Nails and the National Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel-workers, do hereby agree that the following scale of prices, based upon the Western Iron Association's card of prices, shall govern the wages of the several departments as herein stated for one year, commencing July 1, 1888, and ending June 30, 1889. But, it is understood that in case of the passage of the proposed Mills tariff bill, or any similar bill, a further conference may be called by the manufacturers to consider and agree upon any changes that may be found to be necessary in consequence of changes in the tariff laws.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 30, 1888.

Republican conventions have always insisted on the integrity of the ballot and the convention which nominated Harrison declared:

We reaffirm our unswerving devotion * * * especially to the supreme and sovereign right of every lawful citizen, rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, to cast one free ballot in public elections and to have that ballot duly counted.

On September 30, 1880, H. W. Oliver, in a published interview, said:

"We would like to pay our men good wages, but will not do so if the Democrats win in November."

He did not say "can not" pay good wages, but "will not" if Democrats win.

This was posted up about the same time.

> Employes desiring to join an Oliver-Garfield Club are requested to call at the mill office for caps and capes.
> Oliver's Mill, 1880.

It reminds one of the Sheffield manufacturer who said to this man: "Vote as you please; I shall not tell you how I am going to vote. After it is over I am going to have a barrel of beer brought into my yard—[Hear, hear!]—but I shall not tap it unless Mr. Workey, the Tory candidate, gets in."

On July 23 National Chairman Matthew Stanley Quay stopped in Philadelphia to see Hamilton Disston and Col. Henry K. Boyer, Speaker of the State House of Representatives. Mr. Disston was with Col. Quay for an hour and a half, and the question of raising the needed funds for the campaign was discussed at length. Mr. Disston has been assigned the duty of raising money for the national campaign in this city. Mr. Disston is the famous saw manufacturer who during the last presidential election had this notice posted up on his works at Tacony:

> DISSTON SAW-WORKS,
> TACONY, July 30, '84.
> ☞Parties employed at these works will further the interests of the firm by voting the Republican ticket.

Ex-Chairman Jones' employes in the American Iron-works of this city were given this to carry in a public parade in 1880:

> Tariff.
> Pay Day—$120,000.
> Democratic Free Trade.
> Pay Day—$000,000.

This is not statutory intimidation, but how much "unswerving devotion to the supreme and sovereign right of every lawful citizen, rich or poor * * * to cast one free ballot in public elections" does it show?

ENGLISH NAVAL OFFICERS.

Some Interesting Facts About Their Pay—What Sailor Boys Receive.

From the Washington Post.

The House Committee on Appropriations has received a full set of the official estimates of the appropriations required for the support of the British Government for the next fiscal year. One thing that the American reader cannot fail to notice in them is the much greater disparity between the pay of the officer of high degree and the officer of low degree than obtains in the service of the United States, whether army, naval or civil. The English estimates provide for three Admirals at £5 a day each, four Vice Admirals at £4, and six Rear Admirals at £3 a day each.

In addition to their daily pay these officers receive an allowance called table money, which practically doubles their pay. The table allowance of Admirals, Vice-Admirals and Rear-Admirals varies from £3 to £4 10s per day. Then the Admirals receive £500 a year each in lieu of domestic servants, and there are many other allowances. A Commodore receives about half the pay of a Rear Admiral and Captains receive pay equal to the lowest rates for Commodores, namely, $6 a day. Commanders receive a pound a day when commanding and allowances which double their pay. Lieutenants receive rather more than half the pay of Commanders and Sub-Lieutenants receive five shillings a day with proportionate allowances.

Subordinate officers, such as midshipmen, receive a shilling and nine pence a day and naval cadets a shilling a day, with allowances. Warrant officers, such as boatswains and carpenters, are better paid. They receive from five shillings and sixpence to eight shillings and three pence a day. Boys get from sixpence to a shilling a day. From the Admiral's ten pounds a day (for that is in round numbers about what it amounts to) to the sailor boy's sixpence is a longer interval than is found between any two ranks in any branch of the public service of the United States. But, as Gilbert and Sullivan tell us, "The British tar is a soaring soul," and the sixpenny boy of to-day may hope to be a ten-pound Admiral some day—he may hope, if he cares to.

In the estimates for the civil service are still lower rates of pay than the sailor boy's sixpence and his "grub." Among the numerous attaches of each of the royal palaces there is a functionary known as a rat-catcher, and the rat-catcher is so important a man in his way that one of the best-known English ballads has for its subject "The Rat-catcher's Daughter." At Buckingham Palace the turnkey acts as rat-catcher, for which he receives £8 a year. At Windsor Castle the rat-catcher has no other office. He is a rat-catcher, first, last and all the time, and receives a salary of £10 a year—and the rats.

In the provisions for diplomatic and consular buildings there is an item of £400 for maintenance and repairs of the Legation Building at Washington and of furniture in state rooms and chancery, including external and internal paintings, repairs of roof and hot water apparatus. Last year the allowance for this purpose was £1,600.

The English estimates are stated in much greater detail than is customary in preparing the estimates for our House of Representatives.

BOTTLES THAT WON'T BREAK.

A New Industry Which Saves Weight, Expense and Breakage.

From the New York Mail and Express.

The paper-bottle industry has achieved considerable success in the West, and is gradually extending throughout the United States. Foremost among the advantages accruing from this new adaptation of paper is the fact that the bottles are unbreakable, while the cost at which they can be placed on the market is considerably lower than that of an article of the same size in glass, stoneware or tin. A great saving in weight is moreover effected, a desideratum of no small moment where cost of carriage of large numbers has to be taken into consideration, while the cost of packing is reduced to a minimum, for breaking in transit, which is a constant source of loss with glass bottles, is obviously impossible. Special machinery is employed in the manufacture of paper bottles. A long slip of paper of requisite thickness, having been formed into a tube by bending around a circular "mandrel," is covered externally with an outer glazed sheet, bearing any labels to be employed; the tube is then cut into short lengths, to the ends of which are added tops, bottoms and necks of paper—or of wood, if special strength is required—nothing further beyond pouring in and lining the inside with a composition, which, on setting, will effectually resist the action of acids, spirits, inks, dyes, etc. The utilization of paper is constantly receiving new adaptations, a bare enumeration of which would constitute a formidable list, while enough has been said to demonstrate that the latest development of this material in the bottle-making industry bids fair to hold not an unimportant part in the varied uses now obtained from paper.

The Czar Has a Picnic.

From London Modern Society.

The yachting cruise of the Czar and his family has been quite an idyl. The Czarevna avoided all but rural spots for anchorage, and one evening a pause was made at a retired spot, some twenty miles west of Helsingfors, where the imperial party seemed immensely to enjoy the freshness and beauty of the scene. The sun, be it remembered, scarcely disappears at all now in that northern latitude, but its fires burn low, giving, as it were, a beautiful sunset glow to the landscape, and the Imperial yacht was lit up with electric lights, while the august travelers sat on deck and did not seem at all disturbed by the number of small boats that crowed around to look at them. Huge bonfires were lighted all along the shore in honor of their Majesties' visit.

A day or two later the imperial party picnicked on an island; a boat was filled with provisions and all requirements for a good lunch, but no attendants were allowed to land, the Czar and his family having resolved to enjoy themselves al fresco and alone. And they actually laid the cloth, lighted the fire and cooked the fish and made the tea themselves! It must have been a grand sight, to see the autocrat of all the Russias, with his coat off, making up the fire! He owned afterwards to have grown very tired over chopping the wood, and being on his knees trying to make it burn up; the Princesses came and had a blow at it, now and again, to encourage him, and the Czarina busied herself meanwhile cutting the bread. Ah! how good it must have tasted, that luncheon on a little island all to themselves, and far from the din of a court, the strife of politics, the fear of conspiracies; and loath the parents and children alike must have been to leave it, and realize that their summer holiday was nearly over!

Nye and Carleton.

From the Literary News.

Bill Nye recently mailed a copy of his book of "Remarks" to Henry Guy Carleton, who is convalescing from a severe illness. On the fly-leaf was written:

"Presented to Henry Guy Carleton while he was still suffering from other causes.
"BILL NYE."

Mr. Carleton's letter of acceptance was worthy of this dedication. He wrote:

"DEAR BILL: I have not yet received the book. It was cruelly intercepted by my doctor, who said that peritonitis, followed by typhoid fever, was all he thought I could stand in one season. HENRY GUY CARLETON."

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Recorder during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Name.	Residence.
Anton Riedl	1015 Olive st
Margaretha Schulz	1015 Olive st
F. W. Raecher	2813 Kossuth st
Julia Tucker	2018 Division st
T. Alvis Wals	2426 S. Broadway
Theresa J. Mu[illegible]	Mellville, Mo
August R. Schulz	1501 S. 7th st
Emma Boettger	1418 S. Broadway
Wm. J. McDonell	2703 N. 14th st
Margaret Flynn	2708 N. 14th st
John H. Graf	Black Jack, Mo
Mathilde Barsting	300 S. 5th st
Michael Ehret	2844 Lyon st
Antonia B. Furgol	2443 DeKalb st

PURE 18KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations executed, lowest prices.
Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, low prices.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. 4TH & LOCUST STS.

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Irene Mamie, daughter of Richard and Nenie Giblin, August 12; 1324 North Thirteenth street.
Francis Preston, son of James L. and —— Blair, August 11; 3820 Lucas avenue.
Cyrus, son of Frank H. and L. Kleinsmith, August 14; 1847½ North Market street.
Irena, daughter of Herman and Carrie Gernhardt, August 8; 2109 North Fourteenth street.
Frank, son of August and Mari Pakenfeld, August 11; 1326 North Tenth street.
Tony, son of Louis and Mary Mende, August 14; 1901 College avenue.
Albert H., son of Henry A. and Lena Darime, August 13; 3545 South Second street.
Marie, daughter of August P. and Mary A. Hauser, August 15; 2800 South Thirteenth street.
Florence, daughter of Mike and Sarah Ann Welsh, August 8; 4623 Florissant avenue.
——, son of James and Ellen McCauley, August 8; 2511 Dodier street.
D. V., son of Santo and Teresina Gallo, August 16; 313 Elm street.
Otto, son of Otto and May Venn, August 17; 1939 Madison street.
Auguste, daughter of A. and Alice Klipp, August 9; 1713 Franklin avenue.
Maggie, daughter of John and Maggie Sondhe, August 8; 1626 Biddle street.
Adron, son of A. and Lou Salimay, August 12; 1613 Linden street.
July, daughter of Louis and Lizzie Stoltze, August 13; 1605 Mullanphy street.
Frederick, son of John and Barbara Ernit, August 16; 1216 North Sixteenth street.
John Arthur, son of John and Mary Sutton, August 16; 606 Argyle avenue.
Martha, daughter of Henry and Lizzie Laudenehr, August 1; 2330 Benton street.
Henry, son of Henry and Louise Stelzer, August 12; 2705 North Twenty-second street.
Lydia, daughter of Terry and Mary Schmidt, August 15; 1008 Atchison street.
Bernard S., son of Adam and Annie R. Lapin, July 30; 918 North Fifteenth street.
Olga, daughter of W. and Anna Maurrhoff, August 13; 2527 South Broadway.
John J., son of John J. and Josephine Israel, August 16; 1104 St. Louis avenue.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department during the twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. to-day:

Mina Edna Klein, 9 months, 2947 Lafayette avenue; congenital defect of heart.
Anna Howard Scott, 7 months, 8 South Twenty-second street; bronchitis.
Hardin Collins, 3 years, 108 Rankin avenue; inflammation of brain.
Edward Burke, 25 years, St. Joseph's Hospital; typhoid fever.
Minnie Bateman, 40 years, Female Hospital; consumption.
Dora Pearl Wilburn, 23 years, 318 South Main street; ascites.
Mrs. Ann Welch, 74 years, 3106 Magazine street; entero colitis.
Louise Hubbert, 8 days, 2308 Chouteau avenue; trismus nonatrum.
James Sullivan, 19 months, City Hospital; cholera infantum.
Mary O'Mara, 63 years, 30 Edward street; Bright's disease.
Anna Bankmann, 74 years, St. Luke's Hospital; senile debility.
Walter Martin, 1 year, 1800 Elliott avenue; whooping cough.
Frank Brown, 30 years, foot of Biddle street; drowned.
Elise Huber, 2 months, 3905 Garfield avenue; marasmus.
Mary Flori, 2 years, 1235 South Seventh street; convulsions.
Lizzie Lyons, 34 years, Insane Asylum; phthisis pulmonalis.
August C. Betz, 38 years, 614 South Broadway; cirrhosis of liver.
John Laber, 74 years, 1326 North Twelfth street; senile debility.
Anna Maria Arnold, 70 years, 1825 North Market street; marasmus.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers were recorded after 3 p. m. yesterday:

Alice B. Von Versen and trustee et al., by attorney, to Wm. F. Conner, 60 ft. on Clemens av., city block 4546; warranty deed	$1,020
John N. Strast and wife to Jane M. Leahy, 50 ft. on Washington av., city block 2584, and other property; deed in fee	3,600

LEVISON & BLYTHE STAT'Y CO.,
213 and 215 N. 3d St.
Printers,
Lithographers,
Binders,
AND
Jobbers of School Supplies.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.
SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
Stock and Bond Brokers,
NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.
Granite Mountain, Small Hopes, Hope and Adams mining stocks bought and sold.

FOR SALE—ST. JOSEPH CITY 5 Per Cent School Bonds.
Total debt $ 224,000 00
Assessed valuation 18,000,000 00
Real valuation 60,000,000 00
Population, 65,000 to 70,000.
For prices and further particulars apply to SAMUEL A. GAYLORD & CO., Stock and Bond Brokers.

MONEY.

"BRADSTREET'S" REPORT.

Review of the Week in Mercantile Financial and Produce Circles.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Special telegrams to *Bradstreet's* this week furnish evidence of increased confidence East and West as to the prospect for the autumn trade. There has been a modern improvement in distribution at New York and Philadelphia, in dry goods and in wool at Pittsburgh, St. Louis, New Orleans, Chicago, St. Paul and Burlington, Io. At Kansas City orders received by jobbers for staples "exceed expectations," which is saying a great deal. Reports concerning the wheat crop at the Northwest are less favorable, as are wheat advices from England and France. It is more than likely that the United States, Russian and Indian reserve stocks of wheat will be drawn upon to the extent of 65,000,000 to 75,000,000 bushels this year. Other domestic grain crops promise favorably, particularly Indian corn, which will prove very heavy, unless damaged by frost prior to September 12. Rains have damaged the Louisana rice crop some and have delayed harvesting. The Texas cotton crop needs rain, and trade at Texas cities feels it. Mercantile collections are irregular, being fairly satisfactory at Pittsburg, Chicago, St. Louis and Burlington, but disappointing at Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Paul and Detroit.

The New York stock market was lower on less favorable wheat prospects, though early in the week a rise in the coal stocks partially maintained the bullish feeling. Bonds are steady under the large foreign demand. Money at New York is in good supply, but a shade firmer; call loans, 1½@2 per cent.

Foreign exchange is dull and lower on absence of inquiry and a supply of security bills; demand sterling 4.86¾@4.87.

At Chicago the tendency in prices of iron is upward, the average on all grades of pig within a month being about 60c per ton. On manufactured iron the advance consists in the check to concessions previously given. At the East there has been no gain in either demand for or prices of iron.

Anthracite coal is in active demand East and West. Production this year to date is nearly 1,400,000 tons ahead of 1887, and shipments on old orders are heavy. The outlook is for another advance by September 1.

Crude petroleum continues sluggish, despite the shrinkage of nearly 10,000,000 barrels in domestic stocks since November 1, last. The price is about 2c lower on the week.

Woolen goods are in better demand than at any previous time this year. The larger mills are receiving satisfactory orders for dress goods. Wool is more active, and holders of better grades are asking and getting an advance of 1c per pound. Manufacturers are receiving new orders, and, being without stocks, have had to buy at an advance in some instances. Worsted mills have taken large supplies. The demand for dry goods continues quite active at Eastern centers, the trade at New York finally participating. Cotton goods are firm, except some of the coarser varieties, which are lower, owing to Southern competition. Print cloths are 1-16c higher.

Mileage earnings of ninety-six railroads for June and for six months during four years show a decrease of 4.8 per cent during the first half of 1888, as against 1887, but compared with 1886 and 1885 there are increases of 4 per cent and 7 per cent respectively.

The exports of wheat and of flour as wheat from both coasts during the week aggregate 2,569,560 bu, against 2,271,529 bu last week. One year ago the average weekly exports of wheat and flour as wheat, both coasts, was about 4,000,000 bu, more than twice as much as the weekly average since July 1 last. Wheat is ½c and oats 2c higher and corn ¼c lower on the week.

A decreased demand for refined sugars induced refiners to operate chiefly in raw. Holders were firm and with decreasing supplies in sight and unfavorable advices from Europe and primary sources the price was advanced ⅛c. Refined is practically unchanged in price but is expected to go upward on the revival of consumption, which with the heavy fruit crops this season is sure to follow.

Trading in Rio coffee at New York, both speculative and otherwise, has not been active. Local stocks are not large. Prices are not materially changed, tending upward.

The reports to *Bradstreet's* of business failures number 151 in the United States this week, against 186 last week and 144 this week last year. Canada has 24 this week, against 40 last week. The total failures in the United States from January 1 to date is 6,428, against 6,132 in 1887.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, August 18, 11 a. m.—The stock market was quite dull at the opening this morning, but prices were strong as compared with last evening's figures, the advances extending to ⅜ per cent. This advantage was not only retained but further increased in the early trading though the improvement over the opening figures was confined to small fractions only. The market was devoid of feature and the interest in the transactions did not extend outside of six or eight of the leading stocks. Dullness was the most prominent characteristic of the dealings until late in the hour when weakness appeared in the list with the Gould stocks most prominent in the declines established, Missouri Pacific losing 1 per cent. The decline was accompanied by a little more animation and at 11 o'clock the market was fairly active and weak at the lowest prices reached.

Noon—Money is easy at 1½@2 per cent. Bar silver, 91¾. The stock market again showed an improving disposition after 11 o'clock, but the gains recorded were for insignificant fractions only and prices failed to again equal those of the opening. New England was an exception to the general rule, being weak throughout on a largely increased business. There was less activity toward the end of the session and the market closed dull and rather weak at but little better than the lowest prices reached.

2 p.m.—Consols closed at 99 5-16 for money and 99⅜ for the account. United States bonds—4s, 131¼; 4½s, ... G.W. 1sts, 37⅝; Canadian Pacific, 58¾; Erie, 27¾; St. Paul common, 72¾; New York Central, 109¾; Pennsylvania, 56⅝; Reading, 25⅛.

LONDON, August 18, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 99 15-16 for money, and 99⅞ for the account.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease, $2,370,575; loans, increase, $2,118,600; specie, decrease, $1,115,900; legal tenders, decrease, $1,888,600; deposits, decrease, $455,700; circulation, increase, $88,100. The banks now hold $21,936,250 in excess of the 25 per cent rule.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 N. Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	53	53	52¾	53
Canadian Pacific				
Central New Jersey	87¾	87¾	86¾	87
Central Pacific	34			34
Chi., St. P., M. & O.	38⅝	39	38⅝	38⅞
do do pfd.	107¼	107¼	107	107¼
C., R. I. & P.	107			107
C., B. & Q.	110⅞	110⅞	110¼	110⅝
C., M. & St. P.	70⅛	70⅛	69⅞	70⅛
C. & N. W. com	111¾	111¾	111	111¼
Cotton Oil Trust	57½	57¾	57½	57½
Del., Lack. & W.	137⅞	137⅞	136¾	137⅛
Del. & Hudson				
Denver & Rio Grande				
East Tenn. com				
do pfd.				
Erie com	27	27¼	26⅝	26⅝
do pfd.				
do 2d mtg bonds	97¼	98	97¼	98
Ft. W. & Denver				
Hocking Valley				
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central				
Ind., B. & W.				
Lake Shore	94¾	94¾	94¼	94⅝
Louisville & Nashville	58⅞	58⅞	58⅜	58½
Michigan Central	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
Missouri Pacific	79	79⅛	77⅞	78⅛
Mo., Kan. & Texas	13	13	12⅞	12¾
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated	89¾			89¾
New York & New England	42¼	42⅝	41⅝	41⅞
New York Central				
Norfolk & Western com				
do do pfd.	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
Northern Pacific com	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝
do do pfd.	56⅜	56⅜	56	56⅛
Ohio Southern				
Oregon & Transcontinental	25¾	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.				
Ohio & Mississippi com				
Pacific Mail	36	36	35¾	35¾
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	21			21
Philadelphia & Reading	57⅞	57⅞	57¼	57⅜
Pullman Palace Car	166½	166½	166½	166½
Richmond Terminal				
St. Paul & Duluth com				
do do pfd.				
St. L. & San F. com.				
do 1st pfd.	22⅝			22⅝
do 2d pfd.				
St. P., M. & Man.				
Texas & Pacific	24	24⅛	23⅝	23⅞
Union Pacific	59¾	59⅞	59	59
Wabash, St. L. & Pac.	14⅛	14⅛		14⅛
do do pfd.	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
Western Union Tel. Co.	81	81⅛	80⅝	80⅞
West Shore Bonds	103⅛			103⅛

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ⅌ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	100¼	100⅝
4½ ⅌ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	107	107½
4 ⅌ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	127¾	128¼

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec.	99	100
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101	102
City 4s sterling, 20s	1905	June and Dec.	102	103
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec.	102¾	103½
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July.	109	110
City 6s, gold	1892—93	Various	106	107
City 6s, sterling	1898	June and Dec.	117	118
City 6s, water	1899	June and Dec.	115	117
City 6s, water	1892	April and Oct.	106	107
City 6s, bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	106	106¾
County 6s, gold	1890—96	Jan. and July.	113	114
County Park	1896	April and Oct.	120	122½

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	112	113¾
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July.	105½	106½
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May and Nov.	117	120
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July.	114	115½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	110	112
K. P. 1st m 6s	1899	June and Dec.	110	112
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	114	117
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	108	109¾
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	108	109¼

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearances	$2,877,575
Balances	345,034

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Aug.	86¼	86⅝	85¾	86⅛
Sept.	85⅛	85⅝	84⅞	85⅛
Oct.	86¼	86⅝	86¼	86⅝
Nov.	88			
Dec.	88⅞@89	89⅛	88⅜	88⅞
May	94⅛	94⅝	93⅞	94
CORN.				
Aug.	41	40½	40½	40½
Sept.	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
Oct.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝
Year	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛ b
Jan	34			
May	36	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
OATS.				
Aug.	24⅛	24⅛	24	24
Sept.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
Oct.	24⅛	——	——	——
Year	22⅝	——	——	22⅝ b
May	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛

CHICAGO:

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Sept.	84⅛	84⅜	83⅝	84⅛
Dec.	87⅛	87	86⅛	86⅝
CORN.				
Sept	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛@⅝	44⅛ a
Oct	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛@44⅛	44⅛@44⅛
OATS.				
Sept.	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛ a
Oct	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
PORK				
Sept.	13.57	13.75	13.60	13.75
Oct.	13.65	13.82	13.69	13.82
LARD.				
Sept	8.92	8.97	8.95	8.95 b
Oct.	8.90	8.97	8.90	8.97
SHORT RIBS.				
Sept	8.10	8.22	8.10	8.22
Oct.	8.10	8.25	8.12	8.22@25

NEW YORK—Wheat—August, 94⅛c b; September, ...; October, ...; November, ...; December, ...; May, 1889, $1.00⅝ b. Corn—August, 53⅛c; September, 53⅛c; October, 53⅛c a; November, 53⅛c a; December, 50⅛c.

DULUTH—Wheat—August, 88⅛c b; September, 86⅛c; October, 85⅛c; December, 86⅛c a.

TOLEDO—Wheat—August, 91⅛c b; September, 89⅛c; December, 91⅛c b.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	172,159	48,780	8,895	14,616
Milwaukee	9,701	1,120	775	......
Baltimore	84,674	3,700	......	......
Toledo	72,282	6,290	3,000	1,724
New York	128,300	82,450	......	92,050
Chicago	96,290	224,766	176,678	475,418
Kansas City	34,566	3,500	41,500	2,500
Detroit	55,573	2,149	6,745	695
Duluth	84,139	......	104,000	......
Minneapolis	58,590	......	19,389	......
Philadel'hia	50,730	1,307	26,855	6,658

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	2,404,174	474,904	364,303	7,021	5,393
Yes'dy	2,311,839	511,678	332,745	7,090	5,393
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
To-day	470,404	196,220	54,333	5,389	......
Yes'dy	452,532	237,707	49,369	4,224	......

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Receipts of wheat to-day were 97,300 bu larger than same day last year, but while the total stock in past twenty-four hours increased 92,300 bu, No. 2 red only increased 17,900 bu. Grading was again low, running 17 per cent No. 2, where last year at this time it was 67 per cent.—"It is wonderful," remarked Mr. Phil Shirmer, "how the receipts of wheat keep up." "Yes," returned the party spoken to, "considering that the harvest was two weeks late and the weather unfavorable for mowing the crop, it is truly wonderful." Moral—"It depends on whether you're short or long how you look at it."—The exports from India so far this crop year, notwithstanding the large crop have been only 17,100,000 bu compared with 19,640,000 bu for the same time last year, or at the rate with exports for the balance of the year at the same ratio as last year, of say 22,000,000 bu for the year.—Private cables—To Francis: "Wheat steady; weather favorable; general opinion, we shall have a poor crop. Corn, firmer, but not quotably higher." To Green: "Wheat very strong; corn rather dearer." To Roper: "Liverpool wheat firm and tending upward; demand moderate; floating cargoes firmer, good enquiry and few sellers." To Cleary: "Wheat promising here. Weather fine. London dull. Liverpool firm and unchanged."—To Fath-Ewald: London—Weather cold and unsettled. Crops ripening very slowly. Wheat opens strong and advance asked. Acreage in United Kingdom shows an increase of 270,000 over last year. This reducing deficiency in yield about 800,000 quarters.—By private wire to the Redmond Cleary Commission Co.: New York—Latterthwaite of London cables over here this morning that the English wheat crop report is 79 per cent, against 107 at the same time last year, and further that the foreign buyers will take all the wheat offering for English markets. By private wire to Fath, Ewald & Co. Our Minneapolis correspondent wires: "Weather warm and fine from Manitoba to Iowa and Lake Superior to Montana; no frost." A cable from Bristol, England, says: "Barometer rising; fine weather generally; brilliant sunshine in west of England; think Russian surplus exceeds shortage in England and France. Don't think present advance will be maintained." The above two pieces of news will give some idea of the mixed up character of this forenoon's advices. It was a difficult matter for the trader perched upon the fence to select the right pasture into which he should fall.—"Why this hurry?" was asked of Col Tom Burns as he came bounding down the Exchange stairs two steps at a time. He paused and said "I dreamed last night that wheat sold at $1.20." "And you are going?" he was further asked. "Yes," he replied firmly, "I am going to load up," and he went across the street and remarked: "A little of the same, please."

—The old wool and hide concern of J. C. Love & Co. have retired and will be succeeded by the McKenna Bros., who have had long experience in the business and promise to carry it on fully as successfully as their predecessors.—The Toronto "Mail" prints the following from Winnipeg August 16: "Wheat cutting has commenced in several portions of the Territories. Wheat never looked better."—In New York the foreign buyers of wheat appear to be taking the distant options in preference to cash wheat, thinking ocean freight may be lower and wheat much higher in December than at present.—A sale of a car of clover seed for October was made to-day at $4 20—the first trade of the season.—A comparison of prices for the August option is given below:

ST. LOUIS.	Aug. 18, '88.	Aug. 11, '88.	Aug. 20, '87.
Wheat	85⅞	85⅝	69⅞
Corn	41⅛	41⅛@⅜	37⅛
Oats	23⅛	25	24⅛
CHICAGO.			
Wheat	84⅛	82⅛	68⅛
Corn	44⅛	43⅛	40⅛
Oats	24⅛	24⅛	25

Wheat receipts for week, 883,783 bu, against 1,012,552 the preceeding week and 548,249 same week last year. The stock has so far increased 422,400 bu, but of No. 2 red only 70,200 bu, as 85,000 bu was exported, besides that taken by millers and shippers. Stock is now 2,392,000 bu smaller (No. 2 red, 2,758,000 less) than one year ago. Too many longs, not enough demand and buyers not strong enough to sustain prices is what ailed the market this morning. Instead of excited and advancing markets on the other side, they were no better than strong, and some were quoted dull, while the weather abroad was fine. In fact, nearly all the snap was out of cables. As for the frost and quarter inch ice in the Northwest, they had disappeared like mist before the rising sun. Advices were that the weather could not be finer, and spring wheat was doing as well as could be expected. And there came a London cable reporting an increase in the United Kingdom acreage that would decrease the wheat shortage there to 6,400,000 bu. After yesterday's late curb, when some traders were hunting around with dark lanterns for December at 89⅛c, it was the general supposition that a further good boom was in order, but the talk and news of the curb brought about a speedy revulsion in feeling. Instead of wanting to buy, the crowd was only too anxious to sell, especially some of those who had loaded up with long wheat. The result was that September opened at 84⅛c and December at 88⅛c. Some good buying at once opened up on this drop. Green taking 100,000 December, but selling was free, Bowman was the largest individual seller, and the crowd of small longs and scalpers was loosening up freely. There was enough demand, however, to rub the price up and though the feeling was more or less unsettled, the market held up well, though some very bearish crop intelligence came in from the Northwest. September sold at 85⅛c and December at 88⅛c and the close was firm at 85⅛c and 88⅛c respectively. Spot grades were comparatively well sustained, but the only buyers were elevator representatives. No. 2 red, 85⅛@86c in M. and St. L., 86c in C.; No. 3 red, 81c in C., M., St. L. and D. and bid for E., A. and V.; No. 4, 75⅛c in M. and D., 67c in C. and St. L.; rejected, 69c this side.

Corn receipts for week 393,650 bu, against 269,145 last week and 184,425 one year ago for same time. The stock has increased 72,400 bu so far, with 175,000 bu exported by river. The speculative market was very flat and uninteresting, hardly enough being traded in to affect values materially. Continued favorable weather and the finest of crop reports keep alive the bearish feeling, and as receipts hold up well the steady shipping movement is offset greatly. The few trades made were at 41⅛c for September, 40⅛c to 40⅛c for October and 34⅛@34⅛ for year. Spot grades were lower and slow. An exporter bought 10,000 No. 2, but otherwise there were only small sales to the local and order trade. No. 2, 40⅛c regular, 41c in St. L. and U.; No. 3 39⅛c in St. L. and bid for M., U. and V.; No. 4, 36⅛c in St. L.; No. 2 white, 43c in U. and St. L., and bid for D. and E.; No. 3 do, 41c in A. and bid for U.

Oats—Receipts for week 298,015 bu, against 234,190 last week and 232,585 same week one year ago. The stock has increased 111,400 bu. There was quite a drop back in the August option, as there was more for sale than was wanted, and it sold lightly at 24⅛c to 24c. September was easier in sympathy, but a sharp demand for May ran it up from 27⅛c to 27⅜c. Spot grades declined and were quiet, selling slowly to order buyers. No. 2, 24c in U., 24⅛c in C., St. L. and M.; No. 3, 22⅛c in U. and bid for St. L. and C.; no grade, 19⅛c bid.

Rye weaker and dull. Grade No. 2 sold in C. at 47⅛c and for East side 48c was bid.

Flour receipts for week 18,348 bbls, against 18,398 last week and 26,773 same week one year ago. The market was steady and firm and buyers were lurking around, but unwilling to pay the advance asked. Quotations are as follows: XXX, $2.40@2.50; family, $2.70@2.85; choice, $3.10@3.20; fancy, $3.80@3.90; extra do, $4.05@4.15; patents, $4.30@4.45. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Bran dull. Sacked selling at 64@64⅛c this side, and bulk at 56@58c at country points.

Hay over plenty and largely lower, as there was little demand. Sales ranged: This side—Prairie, $7.50@9.50 for prime to gilt-edged; mixed timothy, $10@14 for common to choice; timothy, $14@15 for prime to choice, and $16@17 for fancy do.

Provisions were firmer and again better in price, but quiet, as there was only a small order business. Loose dry salt f. o. b. on cash orders: Shoulders, 7⅛c; longs and c'ribs, 8.40c; shorts, 8.70c; boxed shoulders, 7⅛@7⅛c; longs, 8⅛@8⅛c; c'ribs, 8⅛@8⅛c; shorts, 8⅛@8⅛c. Packed bacon shoulders, 8⅛c; longs, 9.35@9⅛c; c'ribs, 9.35@9⅛c; shorts, 9.60@9⅛c. New standard mess f. o. b. at $14.37½. Prime steam current make lard, 8⅛; fancy leaf, 9⅛c; second brand, 8⅛c. C. s. c. hams, 12⅛@14c; breakfast bacon, 11@12⅛c. Beef—Family, $9 per bbl, on orders higher; $4@4.50 per half bbl; dried, 10@13c; selected, 14c per lb; smoked tongues, $5.50@6 per dozen. Tallow—Summer, in oil bbls, 4c; in irregular packages ⅛c less; No. 2, 3⅛c. Grease—Brown and yellow, 2⅛@3⅛c; white, 4@5c. Salt—Domestic, $1 per bbl on E., $1 on this side. Ground alum, $1.10@5 per sack, small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1.14 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria, $1.20 in Chicago.

Lead was weaker. A sale of 100 tons refined was made at $4.25 delivered and this was buyer's option, August or September. Spot was held firmly at $4.30.

Afternoon Curb.

Wheat weak and lower; December, 88⅛c; puts, 87⅛c and calls, 88⅛c.

Spring Wheat Crop Report.

By private wire to the Redmond Cleary Commission Co.:

ST. PAUL, Minn., August 18.—Following from Pioneer Press this morning, which gives situation of the wheat crop in Minnesota and Dakota. It is a true report of crops at the present time so far as our information goes: "The outlook is still favorable for a large wheat yield in the chief grain-bearing territory. The crop is estimated at upwards of 100,000,000 bushels. While the wheat prospects today are not so exceedingly bright and flattering as they were four or five weeks ago, it is still true that there will be a large and generous yield, provided no unforeseen disaster shall sweep over the principal grain-bearing area of the Northwest between now and the close of the harvest. It is true that there has been some slight diminution in prospects during the past week, but nothing of a wholesale nature has occurred to seriously affect the general situation. From a very careful and thorough survey of reports from almost every town in the Northwest, it is apparent that while there has been more or less damage to the crop, as there always will be, so long as crops are raised, the really serious damage has been confined to those sections of Minnesota where the yield is never heavy, and that do not cut an important figure in general harvest results. In the chief grain territory prospects are very favorable, and the Pioneer Press, from hundreds of reports and estimates received, and from careful investigation at all sources of information, from interviews and letters, feels justified in predicting that the yield this year will be fully as large as last year's, if it does not exceed it. In other words, the Pioneer Press considers itself in a position to predict that the aggregate crop of Minnesota and Dakota will not fall far short of 100,000,000. There has been a greatly increased acreage in the great wheat-bearing country at the North this season, which more than offsets the diminution in acreage in Southern Minnesota, giving quite a large net gain of acreage, and this fact has been taken into consideration in arriving at the conclusion. Looking in the wrong place, there have come in numerous reports of damage from points in Southern Minnesota and parts of Southern Dakota, and these reports have naturally been given prominence in newspapers, but in taking them into consideration it is not always borne in mind by the crop reader that these reports do not relate to the great grain-bearing territory of the Northwest. For instance, all small grain is in very bad shape in territory tributary to the Omaha railway line, but that line represents only a small and unimportant portion of the wheat country. The Manitoba and Northern Pacific lines traverse the chief wheat-bearing territory and probably along those two railways with their numerous divisions and branches upwards of three quarters of all the wheat grown in Minnesota and Dakota is harvested. The reports received from this immense northern territory are in the main favorable and some divisions give promise of far above an average yield, and here is another thing that will have to be looked after: The fact has frequently been reported that the prospects in the upper portion of the Red River Valley fall considerably below last year's prospect. This is a bold statement; it is to be taken into consideration in connection therewith that last year's crop in that portion of the valley was phenomenal. There can be some falling off and still there will not be a really poor crop, while at the same time any deficiency there is more than made up by heavy crops on areas that last year were light in yield. In quality this year wheat will not average quite so good as last season. This is true more particularly of the soft wheat of Southern Minnesota and Dakota, but applies also to areas in northern sections, though not generally there. It is now the harvest time in the middle section. The general situation of the harvest may be stated as follows: Practically all the grain south of an imaginary line projected through St. Paul, directly across Minnesota and Dakota, has been cut, while some of it has been stacked. In the area lying between the St. Paul line and a parallel line projected through Fergus Falls the harvest is well under way, and at many points half finished. Just above the Fergus Falls line and at some points in Northern Dakota the harvest is beginning, but further north the grain is not ready for the reaper. It is very late all around. In Red River Valley and in the extreme north the harvest will not be general before the 20th or 25th of August. This lateness is creating considerable anxiety among farmers, who fear damage by frost. Even night before last there was considerable frost in Northern and Western Dakota and some points in Minnesota. To what extent the wheat crop is damaged cannot be correctly ascertained, but early reports indicate that it was very appreciable at certain points. The frost seems to have extended all through the Red River Valley. Frost is the enemy now to be most feared by wheat farmers in Northern sections, where the wheat is not ripe for harvest. The weather has not been favorable for harvesting during the past week. There has been too much rain, especially in Minnesota, and at some points in Southern Minnesota and Dakota it was necessary for days to suspend all harvesting operations. The rain has not apparently caused any damage, but it has made the land too wet for effective work.

Chicago Letter.

Private cable to the Redmond Cleary Commission Co.

CHICAGO, August 18.—Wheat opened weak, but the decline was arrested by Hutchinson's brokers, who appeared as buyers and continued to pick up September all day. This was the only local feature of interest. Crop reports from spring wheat section and European advices were rather more favorable; receipts were liberal, and clearances at seaboards small. The visible will show an increase Monday of 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 bushels, and we think a moderate decline probable.

Corn was quiet, the purchases by Hutchinson and the active demand for shipment being the sustaining influences. On the other hand, the movement from the country continues large and the growing crop promises an enormous yield. Barring serious damage from frost, we think lower prices inevitable.

Provisions developed unexpected strength to-day. It was doubtless owing principally to the continued light run of hogs and the higher hog market. Bulls in provisions are making the most of this and are taking no hogs for next sixty days and exhaustion of stocks of hog product; but such a thing as a very free movement has been known in September and may occur again. Offerings of pork and ribs were withheld until the advance was realized, when they became more liberal, only to meet a retiring disposition on the part of buyers. Dullness followed, but the market closed steady. Lard was more freely offered, notably by Hutchinson, who had some for sale most of the day.

Cotton.

New York spots dull at the decline, and August closed 12 points lower, but new crop options little changed. Liverpool futures were lower, and spots dull at 1-16c decline. Local market steady.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 7c; ordinary, 7⅞c; good ordinary, 8⅛c; low middling, 9⅛c; middling, 10⅛c; good middling, 10 7-16c; middling fair, 10 11-16c; fair, ——; stained ⅛c lower than white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day 57 bales, since September 1, 527,434 bales against 416,392 same time last season; shipments to-day 70 bales; since September 1, 1887, 526,720, against 422,291 bales same time last season; net receipts since September, 1887, 256,561 bales, against 257,748 bales same time last season; stock in compresses and warehouses to-day 4,854 bales, against 3,894 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5 9-16d; Orleans, 5 9-16d.

	Closed Yesterday.	Closed To-day.
August	5.20	5.21
August and September	5.20	5.21
September and October	5.13	5.12
October and November	5.12	5.11
November and December	5.12	5.11
December and January	5.12	5.11
January and February	5.12	5.11
February and March	5.12	5.11
	Quiet.	Quiet.

Country Produce.

FRUITS—Apples, 75c@$1 for small to $1.25@1.75 for choice to fancy per bbl. Peaches—Sound, 15@40c per ⅓-bu box. Watermelons, $35@55 per car. Grapes, 3@8c per lb.

NEW VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 25@30c per bu. Onions, $1.10@1.20 per bbl.

BUTTER—Receipts, 40,375 lbs. Light local demand for best grades and lower qualities dull. We quote: Creamery—Choice and fancy, 16@18c to 19c; dairy, choice and fancy, 14@15c to 16c; medium, 13@14c; lower grades, 11c. Near-by country make, 10@11c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 9c; Young America, 10⅛c; skims, 3@6c.

EGGS—Receipts, 890 pkgs. In good demand at 12c for fresh.

LIVE POULTRY—Steady. Old chickens—Cocks, $2.50; mixed, $2.75; hens, $3@3.25. Spring—Small, $1 @1.50; medium sized, $1.75@2.00; choice, $2.25@2.50; fancy, $2.75. Spring ducks, $1.75@2.50. Pigeons, $1.25.

GAME—Quiet. Woodcock, $4.50@5.00; wood-duck, $2; snipe, $2.50; plover, 50@75c per doz.

VEALS—Choice fat, 4⅛@5c; poor at 3⅛@4c; heretics, 2⅛@3c per lb.

LAMBS—Sales range at $1@2.50 per head according to size.

HIDES—Dull. We quote: Green salted—No. 1 at 6⅛c, No. 2 at 4⅛c, and butt branded, 4⅛c; side branded, 4c; bulls, 3⅛c; southern sticky 1c per lb less. Dry flint—No. 1 at 9c, No. 2 at 6c; skins weighing 10 lbs and less and bulls, 5c. Dry salted—No. 1, 7c; No. 2, 5c. Glue, 1⅛c for green, 3c for dry.

DEER SKINS—Prime flint, 25c; salted, damaged, etc., one-third off; antelope skins, 20c; goat, 20@22⅛c each.

SHEEP SKINS—Green—Large, 90c; small to medium, 30@70c; shearlings, 10@25c. Dry—Large, 75c; small to medium, 20@60c; shearlings, 5@15c.

FEATHERS—In demand and firm. Prime live geese at 44@45c, top rate for small sacks; prime gray at 30@32c; mixed, old, etc., 10@30c; chicken (dry picked) at 5⅛c; duck, 20c; tare 3 and 10 per cent.

BEESWAX—Quiet at 21c for choice.

BROOM CORN—We quote at 1⅛@3c for fair to choice; crooked and damaged, half price.

ROOTS—Ginseng at $1.75@1.85; seneca, 22@23; snake—Texas, 10@15c; Virginia, 17c; blood, 2⅛c; May apple, 1⅛@2⅛c; golden seal, 5c; angelica, 5c; pink, 12⅛c; lady slipper, 5c; wahoo root bark, 7c.

GRASS SEED—Timothy scarce, firm and in urgent demand. Sales: 135 sks at $2.07½, and $1.95 was bid for prompt shipment. Clover sold for October delivery at $4.20.

HEMP SEED—Pure seed nominal at $1.05.

FLAX SEED—Firm. Salable at $1.15.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime are salable at $1.20.

WOOL—Receipts, 90,172 lbs. Market quiet.

UNWASHED—STATES.	Bright medium.	Braid, coarse.	Low, sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc.	22	17@19	16@17
Kansas and Nebraska	16 @18	13@16	11@13
Texas and (6 to 12 mo.)	20 @21	16@18	12@15
Ind. Ty. (4 to 6 mo.)	14 @16	13@14	10@12
Colo., New Mex., etc.	14 @16	13@14	10@12
Mont., Wyo., etc.	19 @20	16@18	12@15

UNWASHED—STATES.	Fine. Light.	Fine. Heavy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc.	17 @18	14 @16
Kansas and Nebraska	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas and Indian (6 to 12 mo.)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Territory (4 to 6 mo.)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado, New Mexico, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montana, Wyoming, etc.	16 @17	14 @15

Tub—Choice, 34c; inferior, 28@32c. Sacks, 10@20c. Tare, [illegible] ... off; moderately, 4@6c; hard at 8c for Southern to 13c for Missouri; black, 3@5c off.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Wheat—Receipts, 128,300 bu; very dull, weak and ⅛@⅜c lower on easier cables. No. 2 red August, [illegible] ... October, ... December, ... May, $1.01@1.01⅛. Corn—Receipts, ... very dull; ... bu; ... Western, ... dull; no sales; new mess, $... steady on jobbing sales; new mess ...

do, $14.50; prime, $15. Lard—Spot scarce and strong; steam-rendered, 9.75c. Butter firm on creamery, other grades dull; Western dairy, 11@15c; creamery, 13@19⅛c. Cheese—Fancy firm; heated stock weak and quiet; State, 7⅛@8⅛c, including fancy white, 8⅛@9c; fancy colored, 8⅛@9c; Western, 6⅛@7⅛c; skims, 2@6c. Sugar quiet; powdered, 7⅛c; granulated, 7⅛c; crushed, 8⅛c. Coffee—Spot fair; Rio nominal, 14⅛c; options quiet; steady to 5 points advance. Spirits turpentine strong and quiet at 37c. Eggs—Western, 15@16⅛c.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 18.—In the absence of any very bullish news wheat traders were taking the bear side. The cable quoted wheat in good demand and firm at Liverpool, but the weather map showed a very much higher range of temperature through the Northwest. September wheat opened at 84c, ⅛c off from the close last night. September corn opened weak and ⅛c lower at 44⅛c. September pork opened 2⅛c better at 13.60c. At 11 o'clock September quotations were: Wheat, 83⅛c; corn, 44⅛@44⅛c; oats, 24⅛c; pork, 13.65c; lard, 8.95; short ribs, 8.17⅛c.

1 p. m.—Wheat stronger; cash, 83⅛c; September, 84⅛c; October, 84⅛c. Corn steady; cash, 44⅛c; September, 44⅛c; October, 44 7-16c. Oats steady; cash, 23⅛c; September, 24⅛c; October, 24⅛c. Rye, 48c. Barley nominal. Prime timothy, $2.17⅛@2.20. Flax, $1.19. Whisky, $1.20. Pork firm; cash and September, $13.75; October, $13.82⅛. Lard steady; cash and September, 7.85c; October, 7.90c. September short ribs, 8.22⅛c. Butter and eggs steady and unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—Flour quiet and steady. Cornmeal quiet and easy; $2.60. Corn quiet; mixed, 58c; yellow nominally 59c; white, 62@63c. Oats easier and demand fair; No. 2, 34c. Bran quiet and steady at 75@80c. Hay steady and unchanged. Provisions quiet and steady; pork, $14.50; cut meats—shoulders, 7⅛c; sides, 8⅛c; bacon, 8⅛, nominally 9⅛c; l. c. s., 9⅛c. Hams, choice sugar cured, 12⅛@13⅛c. Lard, refined, tcs, 7⅛c. Whisky steady and unchanged. Exchange on New York, 75 premium; sight, 100 premium. Cotton, spot quiet; receipts—net 577; gross, 602.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard declined ⅛c, but recovered before noon; demand good at 11⅛c over Chicago September; No. 1 hard Northern Pacific, firm, 9⅛c over; No. 3 red, 92@93c. Corn—No. 2 in store, 5⅛c over Chicago August. Receipts—Wheat, 330,000 bu; corn, 47,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 230,000 bu; corn, 150,000 bu.

CINCINNATI, O., August 18.—Flour firm. Wheat firm at 84c. Corn easier at 46⅛c. Oats easier at 26c. Rye quiet at 50c. Pork firm at $14.50. Lard firmer at 8.55c. Bulk meats firmer; short rib, 8.25c. Bacon steady; short clear, 9.25c. Whisky firm; sales, 878 barrels.

TOLEDO, O., August 18.—Wheat lower and quiet; cash and August, 91⅛c; September, 89⅛c; December, 91⅛c. Corn quiet; cash, 46c. Oats nominal. Cloverseed quiet; October, $4.20 bid; November, $4.30 bid.

DETROIT, Mich., August 18.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash and August, 84⅛c; September, 86⅛c; December, 91⅛c. Corn—No. 2, 45⅛c. Oats—No. 2, 26c; No. 2 white, 32c. Receipts—Wheat, 55,600 bu; corn, 2,100 bu; oats, 18,000 bu.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 18.—Wheat quiet; cash, 83⅛c; September, 83⅛c; October, 83⅛c. Corn steady; No. 3, 44⅛c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 37c. Rye firm; No. 1, 49⅛c. Barley quiet; No. 2 September, 63⅛c.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 18.—Petroleum is fairly active. Prices opened at 86⅛, advanced to 86⅜, declined to 85⅛, and at noon 85⅝ was bid.

CLEVELAND, O., August 18.—Petroleum easy; S. W. 110, 7c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 18.—Turpentine firm at 34⅛c.

Foreign.

LONDON, August 18.—Cargoes off coast: Wheat at opening strong. Maize, nothing offering. Arrivals: Maize, since last report, 1; waiting, 1; Wheat, cargoes sold since last report, 3; waiting, 10. Cargoes on passage and for shipment: Wheat at opening very strong; cargoes on passage and for shipment: Maize, at opening, firmer, and held higher. Australian wheat off coast, 37s 6d; present and following month, 38s; Chilian wheat, off coast, 36s 6d; present and following month, 36s 6d; Walla Walla wheat, off coast, 36s; present and following month, 36s; No. 1 California wheat, just shipped or promptly to be shipped, 38s; No. 1 California wheat, nearly due, 37s 6d; red winter wheat for prompt shipment, American terms, 35s 6d; present and following month, 35s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, August 18.—Corn, at opening, firm; No. 2 to No. 1 standard California wheat, including club white, highest price per cental, 7s 3d@7s 5d; fair average red winter wheat, average price per cental, 7s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, August 18, 2:00 p. m.—Close—Pork—Holders offer moderately; prime mess, Eastern, 73s 9d; do firm Western, 63s 9d, firm. Lard—Holders offer sparingly; spot, August, September and October, 44s 6d, firm. Wheat—Holders offer sparingly; new No. 2 winter, 7s 3d, strong; do spring, 7s 2d, strong. Flour—Holders offer moderately, 9s 3d, firm. Corn—Holders offer sparingly; spot 4s 7¾d, firm; August, 4s 7¾d, firm; September, 4s 7¾d, firm; October, 4s 8¾d, firm.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	354	594	591	190
Shipments	1,608	638	3,203	97

CATTLE—There was but little business transacted this forenoon. But few buyers were present, and they were indifferent as regards operating. The supply was light and altogether of range cattle not of the best quality. Reports from the East were by no means flattering, and, therefore, it can be said that had the supply proved large a dull market would have ensued. The few transfers made were altogether of a retail character and not worth mention. The outlook for the coming week as predicted by sellers is not as encouraging as it may well be. However, predictions have not proved true on more occasions than one. Stockmen do not entertain the opinion that prices will come down, but have no great hopes on a decided improvement for the better immediately. Common mixed rough stock will not improve the coming week, so they say.

Choice shippers, $5.40@5.75; good native shippers, $5@5.30; fair to medium steers, $4@4.80; common steers, $3.00@3.35; stockers and feeders, nominal; corn-fed Texas steers, $3.50@4.25; grass Texas steers, $2.25@3.75; cows and heifers, $1.50 @3.00; bulls, $1.40@2.00; veal calves, $4.00@6.00 per head; fresh milk cows and calves, $12.50@30 per head.

HOGS—There was no market for the simple reason the supply was insignificantly small. Buyers could not operate and had to retire empty-handed. They were not greatly disappointed, however, and are willing to postpone active operations until the coming week. Prices ranged from $6@6.35 for fair to good medium weights. Grass hogs dull at $4.75@5.25; pigs and stockers 4.25@4.75.

SHEEP—The demand for good muttons was quite fair, while the supply was scant and mainly of common. These are slow of disposal. Prices range in extremes from $2.50@4.25 per 100 lbs. Lambs, $3.50@4.75 per 100 lbs.

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra	$150@190
Heavy draft, good	120@140
Eastern streeters, extra	120@140
Street-car horses, good	90@100
Drivers, extra	130@150
Drivers, good	110@125
Saddlers, extra	110@135
Plugs, good	30@ 50
Plugs, common	20@ 25

MULES.

14 hands, 4 to 7 years	70@ 80
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years	90@100
15 hands, 4 to 7 years, good	115@125
15½ hands, medium	110@125
15½ hands, extra	140@150
16 to 16½ hands, extra	165@200
Plugs, fair	40@ 60
Plugs, common	15@ 30

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 18.—Hogs—Receipts, 5,000 head. Market active; 5@10c higher; light, $5.85@6.45; rough packing, $5.75@5.90; mixed, $5.90@6.40; heavy packing and shipping, $6.00@6.60. Cattle—Receipts, 4,000 head. Market steady; native beeves, $4@6; cows, $1.50@2.90; stockers and feeders, $2.20@3.20; Texas steers, $1.25@3.35. Sheep—Receipts, 3,500 head. Market steady; native muttons, $3@4.25; Western, $3.25@3.80; Texans, $2.75@3.75; lambs, $4.40@6.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 18.—Cattle: Receipts, 2,600 head through; 320 sale; firm; good 1,300 lb upwards, $4.80@4.10; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.25. Sheep and lambs: Receipts, 3,600 head through; 2,300 sale; sheep steady; good, 80 to 100 lbs, $4@4.75; lambs weak; Canada, $5.25@6.50; Western, $4@6.25. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head through; 720 sale; strong; 5@10c higher; mediums, $6.60; Yorkers, $6@6.50; pigs, $5.25@5.60; roughs unchanged.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18.—Indications for twenty-four hours:

For Illinois—Fair in northern portion, rain in southern portion; slightly warmer, except in southern portion; nearly stationary temperature; variable winds.

For Missouri—Rain; slightly warmer, except in southern portion; nearly stationary temperature; variable winds.

For Iowa and Nebraska—Fair; slightly warmer; variable winds.

For Kansas—Light local rains; slightly warmer; variable winds.

The rivers will remain nearly stationary.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., August 18.—Arrived: Buckeye State, Cincinnati, 9 p. m.; City of Providence, St. Louis, 10. Departed: Providence, Natchez, 4 a. m.; Pearl, above, 6; Buckeye State, Memphis, 8; R. A. Speed, above, 9 p. m. River, 6 feet 9 inches, and rising. Cloudy and cool.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 18.—River rising; 4 feet 6 inches in the canal, 2 feet 8 inches on the falls. Weather cloudy, disagreeable and raining.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., August 18.—River rising. Departed: Alice Brown, to Ohio, 10 a. m. Cloudy; heavy rain last night.

CINCINNATI, O., August 18.—River, 6 feet 9 inches and rising. Cloudy; rain this morning; thermometer, 77.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

OHIO RIVER.

Regular St. Louis and Paducah Semi-Weekly Packet, NEW SOUTH.
A. O. Darland, master. ... Thompson, clerk. Leaves Tuesday and Friday at 5 p. m. ... [illegible] ... L. ... FRY, Agent.

716 N. Broadway, 118 N. Fourth St.
712 Olive St., 124 Olive St.
THE DELICATESSEN
LUNCH ROOMS.

CITY NEWS.

THE talk of the whole city is the wonderful Clearing Out Sale of Crawford's, now going on. Every yard of Summer Goods must go this week, to make room for our new fall goods, which are now coming in by the carload. Ladies, remember this is the last week of the Great Clearance Sale.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, $3.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

INTERESTING AND ROMANTIC.

A Pretty Little Sequel to the Shohola Disaster.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PORT JARVIS, N. Y., August 18.—A wedding occurred at the Delaware House in this town last night under peculiarly interesting and romantic circumstances, the bride being one of the victims of the late terrible railroad accident near Shohola. Among the passengers on board of the first day coach of the Chicago express train, which was one of the cars that made the fearful plunge down an eighty-foot embankment in pitch darkness and storm to the brink of the Delaware river was Miss Hanna Yearsilla, a handsome and intelligent young English girl from Congleton, Cheshire, where her father is engaged in business as a woolen merchant. She had sailed from Liverpool alone on August 2 and landed in New York. Her destination was Kansas City, where her old country lover and playmate awaited her coming, when the pair were to be united in wedlock.

Cyrus Arthur Slater, a printer by trade, and the lover in question, came to this country five years ago, and, having made due provisions for his sweetheart sent for her to join him. By the advice of her parents and in order to avoid annoyances to which a young single woman might be subject, she took the name of her betrothed and traveled as Mrs. Cyrus Slater, under which designation she appears in the list of casualties as one of those dangerously injured. The telegram sent to her lover informing him of the misfortune that had overtaken his expectant bride, brought him to this city by the quickest train which reached here yesterday. He found her suffering from severe body bruises and scalp wounds and her pretty face somewhat disfigured by cruel lacerations, but she is in a fair way to recover her health if not all of her former beauty. The meeting between the two lovers under such circumstances was naturally sad, and as soon as thought his recovery was assured the couple resulted in an agreement to be married at once. Accordingly last evening the Rev. Calvin S. Hare, a Baptist clergyman, was called in, the faithful groom took his place by the side of the fair-haired bride, and the pair were united in wedlock amid the hearty congratulations and good wishes of the little group of sympathizing strangers who were permitted to witness the ceremony.

$3 TO INDIANAPOLIS AND RETURN.

$5 to Cincinnati and Return Via the Popular Bee Line Route.

Reclining chair cars free. Tickets now on sale, good going August 18 and 19. For full information call at Bee Line Ticket Office, corner Fifth and Chestnut.

DR. AVELING.

The London Socialist Comes to America to Produce His Plays.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Dr. Aveling, the prominent London Socialist, and his wife, who is no less conspicuous in the Radical political movement, were among the passengers on the City of Berlin, which arrived at Jersey City from Liverpool, last evening. The agitator was attired in a tight fitting pepper-and-salt suit, with flowing cravat and black slouch hat, while his wife, who is a short, stout woman with a round face, appeared in an ample blue suit of the sailor pattern. Socialism has no more fervent exponent than Mrs. Aveling, who was the youngest daughter of the great German Socialist, Carl Marx, and La Salle who was killed in a duel growing out of the question, were of the same school, and under their training she received her "advanced" political knowledge.

Mr. Aveling parried the reporter's question as to the outlook for Socialism by remarking that politics had nothing to do with his visit. "I have written a number of plays," said he, "several of which have already found favor in England. I come here to dispose of the others." He did not think that the execution of the Chicago Anarchists had arrested the spread of their ideas. Speaking of the immigration idea, he said: "I can tell you, candidly, that fraud is practiced on about every workingman who comes to America. False hopes are held out to him and he comes here only to find them illusory."

"After your departure for Europe in 1886," said the reporter, "charges were made of exorbitant expenses incurred by yourself and wife while on the lecturing trip; how you asked the La or Committee to settle for bouquets and cigarettes for your wife. What was there in them?"

"Exorbitant, eh? Well, just wait, I will put a quietus on those libellous charges," said he rather excitedly as he made a dive for a revenue officer to search his baggage.

Trunks, Trunks, Trunks.

The entire stock of trunks, bags, satchels, pocket-books, dog collars and traveling goods of every description which were in the retail store of P. C. Murphy are now at his Trunk Emporium, Third and St. Charles streets, and will be sold out at much less than cost for the next thirty days.

IMPORTED CONTRACT LABOR.

Legal Proceedings Instituted Against a Firm for Violating the Law.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 18.—The complaint against the firm of James Lees & Sons, that they employed contract labor at their mills at Bridgeport, Montgomery County, Pa., took definite shape yesterday afternoon by the issuance out of the United States Circuit Court of two writs against Joseph and John Lees, the surviving partners of the firm, to recover the $1,000 penalty provided by law in such cases. Two contracts were placed in possession of District Attorney Reed and under them the proceedings have been instituted. One is between the firm and Thos. William Watson of Shay Terris, Carlinghonbastly, York County, England. It purports to have been made on May 25, 1886, and engaged Watson to work at the mills as a cloth finisher for £3 10s per week, the agreement to go into effect from the day Watson sailed from Liverpool for New York. The other contract is dated May 7, 1886, and engages Frederick William Graham of Spa Green, Leplon, near Huddersfield, in the County of York, to work for the firm for twelve months as a dyer at the rate of £4 per week. This agreement also was stipulated to go into effect from the time Graham sailed from Liverpool.

The District Attorney proceeds against the firm under information given him by John Webb, who is said to be a discharged employe of Lees. The suits are for a violation of the act of Congress of February 26, 1885, Twenty-third Statute at Large, p. 332. The cases will be tried at the October term of the United States Circuit Court, which has separate jurisdiction under the act. The writs are made returnable on the last day of September, when the defendants must put in an affidavit of defense.

$5 to Cincinnati and Return

By the popular Ohio & Mississippi Railway. Tickets good going August 18 and 19 and returning to include August 23.

Only line running four through trains daily. For further information call at ticket office, 101 and 103 North Fourth street, or at Union Depot.

VARLEY KNOCKED OUT.

THE ENGLISH MIDDLE-WEIGHT WHIPPED BY LA BLANCHE IN THREE ROUNDS.

Jack Dempsey, "Snapper" Garrison, Jack Fallon, Jack McAuliffe and James Keenan, With 100 Other Spectators, Placed Under Arrest—The Fight—Cincinnati as a Ball Town—Manager Barnie Chats—Sporting Matters—Base Ball Gossip.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The officers of the steamboat Patrol ran alongside the barge E. Myers at 5 o'clock this morning and arrested 105 persons who were witnessing the prize fight between La Blanche, the Marine, and John Varley, the middle-weight champion of England. The fight had just ended in Varley's being knocked out at the end of the third round, which occupied eight minutes.

Capt. Smith, when he boarded the barge, found a number of leading celebrities engaged in new occupations. For instance, Jack Dempsey was acting as stoker; "Snapper" Garrison as a bar-tender, Jack Fallon of Brooklyn as salesman at the lunch counter, and so on.

Other celebrities were "Judge" Newton, Jack McAuliffe, George W. Wood, Abe Coakley, Frank Farrell and Jim Keenan of Boston. All, with a number of sporting reporters, were put under arrest.

JACK DEMPSEY'S EFFORTS

to disguise himself and escape arrest caused much merriment. He hurriedly visited the engineer's room, where he blackened his face and hands and donned a fireman's jumper. After some delay a complaint was finally made under sections 458 and 461 of the penal codge, charging LaBlanche and Varley with engaging in a prize fight. Both demanded an examination through their counsel, Joseph Moss, of Howe & Hummell's office.

Varley is pretty badly used up, both eyes being closed and lips cut. La Blanche escaped almost unhurt. His hands were badly puffed and swollen. The corrected list looks up ninety prisoners all told. Justice Powers held La Blanche and Varley in $500 each for trial. The others were discharged.

THE FIGHT.

The ring was made on a dancing platform. La Blanche was the first to enter the ring. His weight was 156 pounds. Jack Varley followed. He weighed 157 pounds. At 5:20 time was called and the men began their battle. From the start "The Marine" began the rushing tactics for which he is famous. They had no sooner faced each other than out shot his left on Varley's right eye, cutting the skin. He followed this up with another right and left in quick succession. It was evident from the start that the Englishman was over-matched. Varley could do nothing but take the punishment The Marine inflicted on him. La Blanche's left visited Varley's nose and a crimson stream flowed. First blood was claimed. Varley seemed incapable all through the round to do anything but take his terrible punishment and resulted in an agreement to be married at once. Accordingly last evening the Rev. Calvin S. Hare, a Baptist clergyman, was called in, the faithful groom took his place by the side of the fair-haired bride, and the pair were united in wedlock amid the hearty congratulations and good wishes of the little group of sympathizing strangers who were permitted to witness the ceremony.

KNOCKED VARLEY OUT.

He landed a terrible blow in the region of Varley's heart and the latter dropped to the floor like a log. Varley was so groggy at the call of time that his seconds had to lift him to his corner. His lip was cut clean through and his left eyelid was in the same condition. Varley never landed an effective blow on The Marine at all.

The third and last round were very short, only thirty-five seconds. The Marine saw that Varley was his game and he commenced to punish him right and left. Varley, when the receiver-general, finally turned and quit, and Charley Norton, his second, threw up the sponge and the fight and money was awarded to The Marine. Queensbury rules governed the contest.

Kilrain Sails.

Jake Kilrain sails for home to-day from England. A delegation of members of the press and prominent sporting men will accompany him to Liverpool. He will receive a grand reception at Liverpool and preparations were made to give him a rousing send-off. At Queenstown also, Antrim and Dublin and the Albert Club will make the occasion of his departure a memorable one. Mitchell will not accompany the American, having been committed for being present at a prize fight, but will follow later. Kilrain and Mitchell gave a farewell benefit at Washington Hall on Wednesday when the former received several costly presents from Richard K. Fox, Geo. W. Moore, Lord De Clifford, Lord Mandeville, Lord Mayo, *Sporting Life* and the Pelican Club.

Sharp and Bescher Matched.

Rufus Sharp, the colored middle-weight Missouri champion, and E. M. Bescher, the champion wrestler, met yesterday afternoon at the office of the POST-DISPATCH and signed articles of agreement to wrestle a match catch-as-catch-can on September 6.

THE VILLAINOUS CINCINNATIS.

There is Nothing Too Mean, Low or Cruel For Them.

"You have no idea as to the difference between playing ball in Louisville and in Cincinnati," said Manager McGunnigle of Brooklyn the other day. "People can say what they please, but that club is the toughest one in the association. There is no trick too contemptible for them to resort to. I don't mind seeing players anxious to take advantage of plays in a game, but when one player will deliberately try to injure another simply because he belongs to a rival club, it is an outrage and should not be tolerated by any manager. In the last game which we played in Cincinnati McPhee deliberately spiked Burns twice at second base. Once it did not amount to much, but the next time a long gash was cut in Burns' arm. I remonstrated with Schmeltz, but he paid no attention to me and never even remonstrated with his men.

"Burns' arm was bleeding freely, and we tried to get a doctor, but if there was one in the grand stand he would not come down. Of course we did not know any one there, and neither the manager or any of the Cincinnati players would try to find a physician for us. We had to take Burns back to the hotel and have four stitches put in the cut. John Corkhill is about the only man in the team who would not take a mean advantage of a player. He is as thorough a gentleman as I ever saw on the ball field, as well as off. Our players were afraid to slide into the bases head first, for if one of them put out his hand to touch the bag it was almost a sure thing that the baseman would step on the hand and spike it. The Association should devise means to stop such practices, as they are bound to injure base ball."

"How are you satisfied with the outlook?"

"Very well now. The club has been crippled more or less all season, but we are getting in good shape again. Burns is unable to play his game yet, and Smith has been suffering from a sore neck, which almost unfits him for work, but we will get along all right."

"Do you still expect to win the championship?"

"As a matter of course. We have as good a showing as any club in the Association, and there are plenty of games to be played yet."

About Burns of Baltimore.

When Manager Barnie of Baltimore was asked this morning why he had sold Burns to Brooklyn he smiled and said: "All these stories about that transaction are wrong. Now, for the first time, I'll tell you the real reason why I sold him. I wanted to help the Brooklyns to win the pennant."

Then Mr. Barnie elevated his eyebrows, pinched up his nose and looked sidewise, as much as to say: "I wonder if any one can cook up a better lie than that?"

"No; but seriously," he continued, "these stories make sick. I have never said anything about this deal beyond the fact that it was a deal for money only. Byrne said he wanted Burns, made me a good offer, and I took it merely because I thought it was money in the pocket of the club and was better for the Baltimore Club itself. That was the only consideration involved. If I said anything else I would not say the truth."

"Then you don't think Burns will help Brooklyn to win the pennant?"

"No; that is to say I never had any such thought when I sold him: if he does it will be all the better for Brooklyn, but you can bet that we made the deal because we thought we were going to do ourselves the most good."

Important if True.

Sir William Robinson, otherwise known as Little Robbie, who is concededly the best all-round player in the country, has a large vein of jocularity rich in its scope. He is a good after-dinner speaker, a la Chauncey Depew, and after divesting himself of a hearty repast recently, he let loose the following: "They tell a good one on Pete Browning," said Robbie. "On Louisville's last trip to New York Pete wanted to get a thorough wash-out and was recommended to go to Coney Island where the sad sea waves could sah him down. In company with several friends Pete made the trip. He at once fell in the sea and his long, lithe figure became the cynosure of all eyes. The bathers gambolling about him thought he was a sea serpent. After his early evening bath, Pete and companion strolle dalong the beach listening to the murmuring of the waves, stopping occasionally to load up, and watching everything but the departure of the last train. As the midnight hour steathily approached Pete and companions made a break for home. But they got left. Pete wanted to make a home run, but there was no pitcher present. It was gradually nearing the hour of Pete's bed-time, and Pete and party hustled round for a place to sleep. At last they spied the big Elephant, which is now used for hotel purposes. The light from the Elephant's eye guided them to their destination and Pete acted as advance agent to negotiate for a room. 'I want to go to sleep,' said Pete; 'how much stuff do you want?' 'How?' said the night clerk, with amazement and surprise. 'How much boodel do I have to stack up to slide in bed?' was Pete's response. The clerk was bewildered but cool. He said: '$2 for all rooms, except the rooms in the 'eye' and 'trunk;' $1 for a room there.'

"'Well, I want to enter my room through the mouth, and will put up $1 William to get there,' said Pete.

'Two dollars for a room in the mouth,' said the obdurate clerk.

Pete was red hot. He was dead done on the rooms in the mouth of the elephant, but all he could get for $1 was a room in the eye floor. Pete went to bed blue, and though paradoxical but true, he went to bed in the eye, but when he woke up next day he was down in the mouth."

More Batting Wanted.

It is about time that the baseball managers awoke to the fact that batting is almost a thing of the past and that something must be done at once to correct this ere the ball players forget the use of the stick entirely. Fine fielding and good pitching are well enough, but are no more important in a game of base ball than batting and base running. The men who can be depended upon nowadays to make on hit a game can almost be numbered on one's fingers and toes. There are about twelve of them in the Association and seldom does a game occur in which somebody will make more than one hit in a game, but these twenty-four men are the only ones who can be looked upon as almost sure to find the ball safely. All the rest of the base ball stars of the may-be order. Detroit has more than its share of these every-day hitters, and so has the Athletic Club, but very few of the other teams have more than one man who can hit. Now this is all wrong and something should be done to improve matters. The pitcher should be handicapped more than he is, and it would not be too much if the number of balls were reduced to three. Not only would this improve the batting, but it would assist in lowering the salaries of the players, for with all hands batting well there will be no necessity for stars like Brouthers, Connor, Kelly, Anson, Stovey, Orr, Lyons, O'Neill and the rest receiving such great sums as they do now. There is such a great difference in the matter of fielding as there is in batting. Pfeffer, Bastian, Richardson, Bassett, Bierbauer, McPhee, Robinson, Stricker, Burdock are about equally good second basemen; Andrews, Johnson, Corkhill and Welch are all great center fielders, and so it goes, through the whole list. Heavy batting is what makes one player more valuable than another and heavy batting is what the people want. Please give it to us, therefore, Messrs. managers.

Mr. Von der Ahe Returns.

President Von der Ahe returned home this morning from his flying trip to Zanesville, where he went to capture the star of the pitching firmament of the Tri-State League. "I think I have secured a great young pitcher in Addison Gunbert of the Zanesville Club, and with the support he will get from the Browns he will be given every opportunity to show his worth. He comes to St. Louis not only with a wonderful record for a pitcher at his back, but every one who knows him speaks highly of his character. He is a nice-appearing young fellow, well educated, and has a good home in Pittsburg, he occupied a good position in a mercantile house. He is well built, weighs about 160 pounds, and is about my size. He has a good delivery, is well developed arms, and shows at a glance that he is a well trained athlete. I was very forcibly struck with his appearance and hope he will be able to fill the bill. What is his style of pitching? Well, he has, first of all, good command of the ball which, aided by cool-headedness, serves him well in his manipulation of the ball. He is very speedy at times and has a very deceptive drop ball. His pitching the past month has been of an exceptionally high order. I am satisfied that the Zanesville people go fishing again till I capture the right kind of a man. I do not fear Gumbert's ill success, but, on the contrary, think him capable of doing the work required of him."

"Did he come with you?"

"No, but he will be here in the morning. I wired him to be on hand without fail. I will put him against the Baltimores to-morrow, and he will thus have a good fair test, as some of the best hitters in the country are with the Orioles." In case Gumbert does not materialize King will pitch.

The Browns Lose.

The Browns lost the opening game with the Baltimores yesterday, but the best of clubs must lose now and then, so that really they should not be censured. It was a hard fought contest and eleven innings were required to settle the dispute. Baltimore scored in their half of the eleventh and that settled it. The batteries were King and Boyle and Cunningham and O'Brien. St. Louis scored 3 runs, 6 hits and 4 errors and Baltimore 4 runs 7 hits and 2 errors. Goldsmith was the umpire.

Last Appearance of Baltimore.

The Baltimores make their farewell appearance against the champions to-morrow at Sportsman's Park, and the event will be celebrated by the debut of Zanesville's young pitcher, Addison Gunbert, whom President Von der Ahe has secured. Gunbert is expected here in the morning, and he will no doubt meet with a big reception. Young Cunningham, who knocked out the Browns yesterday, will again face the champions to-morrow. Play will be called at 3:30 p. m.

Other Games Yesterday.

In the Association: At Kansas City—Kansas City, 7; Brooklyn, 4.

In the League: At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburg, 0. At Washington—Indianapolis, 11; Washington, 7.

Grand Stand Chat.

Baltimore's farewell to-morrow.

The Chicago Club carries two horseshoes in its bat bag for luck.

White's short-stop playing is simply grand. He put up a game yesterday which Jack Glasscock never has in his palmy days.

Capt. Anson was happy when he beat New York. "You've got a good lead," he said to Manager Mutrie, "but I am going to give you a good fight."

Young Cunningham, who has knocked out his old club, Brooklyn, more than any other pitcher this season, is a very rapid twirler. Baltimore has a sparkling jewel in him. He will pitch to-morrow.

Counting postponed and tie games the Athletics have about fifty-two games more to play. If they can win about thirty-five of these games their chances of winning the pennant are good. Can they do it?

A Washington merchant has offered a baby carriage to the married member of the Washington team who first makes three home runs in one game upon the home ground. This merchant's generosity will soon bring him to ruin.

If the New Yorks win the League pennant won't the members of the team that carries off the bunting in the American Association have a snap on a big pile of boodle? Perhaps the world championship series won't draw in New York!—[Cincinnati *Enquirer*.

On Monday, after the game with Scranton, when the audience was so incensed against Pierce, the umpire, he went to Manager Finn of the Easton team and said: "Here, Finn, I want protection." "Vote for Harrison, then," shouted a voice in the crowd.—[Easton *Free Press*.

Umpire Grace Pearce recently fined Manager Meisel of Newark $25 and Pitcher Baker $10 for finding fault with his decisions. After the game words ensued, and Pearce was going to annihilate Meisel, as the latter persisted in calling him "rotten." Baker picked up a bat with the intention of assaulting Pearce, but he was prevented from using it.

Walker, the colored catcher, who was formerly with the Toledo team, has been guilty of an offense which, if proven, will probably close his career as a professional ball player. Recently he managed the Keystone team, and, it is said, was guilty of throwing a game at Butler, Pa. He has been released and is now at home in Steubenville, O.—[*Exchange*.

Ramsey is a great baby. After his failure he was asked by some spectators as to the cause. He said he was nervous, and, furthermore, that he had been badly treated and that he doesn't intend to pitch any more for the club. The fact of the matter is, Ramsey was never more anxious to pitch in his life, and was very badly broken up over his failure. [Louisville paper.

Young Sowders returned to St. Paul, from Minneapolis, August 8, and faced the Chicago Maroons. He struck out the first three men at bat, two more in the second inning and at the end of the game he had twelve strike-outs to his credit, besides four fielding assists, making sixteen in all. Four hits were made off him. Boston had better hire the Sowders family.

"Why," said Anson, "everybody says that New York has the best pitchers in the League, and that the Chicagos are burdened with exploded marvels. What everybody says ought to be true, but nevertheless I have gone against the New Yorks with my exploded marvels and have come mighty nigh winning three straight. Why is this? Sand, my boy; nothing but sand."

Bobby Mathews has been released by the Athletic proprietors. Probably no man who ever donned a base ball suit stood higher in the affections of Philadelphia base ball cranks than Robert Mathews. In his prime he was as good as the best, and he held his own for a longer period than any pitcher that we can recall. May luck attend him wherever he goes!—[Philadelphia *North American*.

Charley Sweeney is probably doing better work than any other infield player in the League. He is undoubtedly the best ball player in California to-day. Sweeney not only takes care of short field, but he can always be found around second base when needed there, and it is no common thing for him to make excursions into left and center fields and pull down some base hits.—[San Francisco *Chronicle*.

The degradation of base ball literature still goes on. Says a Boston contemporary: "Kelly hit a swipe toward the milky way which was kiboshed by Hoy. Wise landed up dead against Wilmot, who threw a peg to O'Day and Dalrymple sang 'Home, Sweet Home,' as he sadly passed away." This may be very satisfactory to the man who wrote it, but he surely forgot that in its intellectual application the motto, "Noblesse oblige" should have especial potency among the literary lights of the Hub.—[Chicago *Globe*.

The following dispatch was received by the American Base Ball Guide:

"The only explanation I can give regarding Burns' release is that we received what to me looked like a profitable business proposition, and thought that the release would be a good thing for the entire club. Had I not felt it was best, no consideration would have induced me to part with him. Our in-field will still compare favorably with any club in the country as soon as Farrell recovers. The loss of today's game is attributable to Smith's poor pitching, and in consequence I have laid him off indefinitely without pay."

Manager Harry L. Spence is one of the best-appearing and best-dressed gentlemen connected with base ball. He is always a refreshing sight, and looks very little like the popular estimate of a commander of base ball forces. He understook no easy charge when he assumed command of the Indianapolis Club, yet he congratulated himself that he was not selected, like his friend McGunnigle, to pilot a team like the Brooklyns, that was expected to win the Association pennant. After all, Harry has had the harder time of it, and only on account of unforseen circumstances.—[Boston *Herald*.

An old man, with hayseed hanging to every lock, an umbrella in his right hand and a carpet bag in the other, was running after an Eighth street car last Friday. His legs, however, were not speedy enough to overtake the vehicle and he was losing ground. With his usual instinct a newsboy shouted: "Slide, Kelly, slide!" Whether this was intentional or not an obstacle it is hard to say, but papa went down all in a heap. When he gathered himself up, somewhat bruised, he looked around for the boy who had so unfeelingly "Go'd durn that coacher," said he, as he brushed off the dust, "he made me think I was Curt Welch."—[Philadelphia *Call*.

Tom Loftus is doing a powerful lot of thinking in these days and has about decided that one or two men on the team will not do. The outfield is weak and some more batting strength wouldn't lose any more games than are being lost. The chances are that an outfielder will be secured in a few days. Knouff isn't coming up to expectations and may go. And there is a chance to get a new man and reliable hitter for third base. Loftus fanned a pitcher yesterday, but who he is is not known. The Western Association is panicky and some of the Minneapolis men may be bagged. Loftus is hardly likely to miss any good man loose in a class he knows so well.—[Cleveland *Plaindealer*.

THE DWYERS' DOWNFALL.

Ruin of the Once Great Stable—Its Causes and Results.

"While the ill-luck of Mr. Haggins' stable has been on the tongue of every turf-goer this season, especially since the beginning of the Sheepshead Bay meeting, there has been little attention paid to the misfortunes of that once most powerful stable known far and wide as 'The Dwyers,'" writes Mr. Crickmore. "At this time last year, and for many years before, they were in the height of their prosperity at Monmouth. That famous track was theirs them no more. It is true that on Saturday last they went there and tried to win the Junior Champion stakes with Oregon, and the Senior Champion with Kingston. Miserable failures they made both races. Last year they won the two champion stakes.

To-day the once mighty Dwyer stable, that is the shreds of it, can be found at Saratoga. On Saturday last Oregon and Kingston were beaten off. Yesterday Bessie June was made to look like a South Carolina mule, so badly was she beaten in the race she ran. The same is the case with Brussels, Servia and Prospect. The same is true of many other horses in the once all-conquering stable. Inspector B. and Pontiac are cripples once again. Hanover is not himself. Kingston cannot run as he did last year. Tea Tray is useless. Perkins is a counterfeit. Bella B. is useful once in a while. The entire stable has gone wrong, and what was once the most powerful combination on the turf has no longer the power to defeat the piratical confederacy that annually infests Saratoga.

Such a going to pieces of a stable has rarely been seen. It is no wonder that Mrs. Michael Dwyer thinks her husband would be better off in heaven than here if he abandon his turf enterprises. She has said she would like to see him retire, because the worry and the work are not repaid by the profit. The case begins to look like it has been painted. The Brooklyn stable has certainly lost its supremacy. The "all black" of Brookdale and the "maroon" of Babylon are in the van. Those that were so often defeated are the conquerors. They act as if they had come to stay. Mr. Withers of Brookdale has the champion 2-year-old horses, taken as a whole, and Mr. Belmont of the Babylon stable follows in close order. In the list of 3-year old colts Mr. Belmont takes the lead, and in the 3-year-old fillies the lead goes to Mr. Withers.

Meadows Whips Smith.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 18.—The prize fight between Jim Sullivan, the middle weight champion of Lower California, and Tom Meadows of Australia was fought over the border *Police Gazette* rules. Smith weighed eighteen pounds more than his opponent. Eight rounds was fought when Meadows knocked Sullivan out. Meadows was an unknown and fought under the name of Tom Smith of Liverpool and his backers won heavily.

Moncure Conway on the "Juggernaut Myth"

In to-morrow's SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Mrs. M. A. Gilsinn and daughter, Etta, with Mrs. Arthur McHugh and daughter, Marie, of Philadelphia, left this week for Chicago to spend a couple of weeks with Mrs. James Hagan, a sister of Prof. Gilsinn.

No Fakes Nor Snakes

In the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Secure from Harm.

There is something at once touching and beautiful in the contemplation of the universal confidence reposed in SANFORD'S GINGER. And justly so.

With what alacrity it responds to the cry of distress. No cold or chill or cramp or pain has ever made a demand upon it for relief or cure that has not met with instant and grateful response.

This unrivaled household panacea and traveling companion is sure to check any disturbance of the bowels, instantly relieve cramps and pains, prevent indigestion, destroy disease germs in water drunk, restore the circulation when suspended by a chill—a frequent cause of cholera morbus—break up colds and fevers, and ward off malarial, contagious and epidemic influences.

As a summer drink with water, milk, iced water, lemonade, effervescent draughts and mineral waters, it is superior to all others.

SANFORD'S GINGER

Is Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

Disease finds its easiest victims among the debilitated, worn out and weakly, and those of sensitive stomach and poor digestion.

SANFORD'S GINGER, compounded of Imported Ginger, Choice Aromatics and the best of French Brandy, is a most grateful stimulant to the stomach, speedily promoting digestion and assimilation of food, and hence fortifies the system against prostrating influences.

As a pure fruit stimulant for the aged, mentally and physically overworked, for delicate females, especially mothers, and as a means of reforming those addicted to an excessive use of alcoholic stimulants, it is invaluable.

Never travel without SANFORD'S GINGER.

Beware of worthless "gingers" offensively urged by mercenary druggists and dealers on those who call for and desire only

SANFORD'S GINGER,

The Delicious Summer Medicine.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

The Democrats Certain of a Majority of 40,000 at Least.

R. A. Love of Independence, Mo., candidate for Register of Lands, arrived in the city this morning and is registered at the Laclede.

"I have just returned from Springfield," said Mr. Love to a POST-DISPATCH reporter, "where I have been since Tuesday last. I was an itinerated spectator at the Judicial Convention. Before I went to Springfield I heard a great deal of talk about dissatisfaction in the Democratic party, but after conversing with the leaders from all parts of the State became convinced that no secession need be apprehended, and that the full party vote would be cast for the nominees. It will not be 1884 over again, but whoever is nominated for Governor at Jefferson City will receive at least 40,000 majority, and probably more. The party is more united than it has been for years, and while men have their preferences between candidates, all Democrats will vote the ticket. The active campaign being made by the Republicans is of immense advantage to the Democracy, as it wakes them up, and for every ten votes brought out by the Republicans fifteen Democrats there will be 100 Democratic votes which would not have been cast if the election had been allowed to go by default."

THE KANSAS CITY DISTRICT.

"What is the news from the Fifth District, Mr. Love?"

"Most excellent. Warner has represented that district for two terms, but this year it will wheel into line with the rest of the State. In the First place Warner, who is by far the strongest man on the Republican ticket, would nominate, will not run again. That I know from his law partners. His firm has just rented very handsome offices in Kansas City and I know for the fact that Warner has pledged himself to give up politics and attend to his business. But even if he did run it would make no difference, as the internal feuds in the Fifth District, which enabled him to carry it, no longer exist, and Kansas City will revert to its proper place, in the Democratic ranks.

BARCLAY'S NOMINATION.

"What was the general feeling in regard to the nomination of Shephard Barclay for the Supreme bench?"

"Everyone was perfectly satisfied. In fact those who were familiar with the situation knew that his nomination was inevitable from the outset. There never was at any time the smallest opposition to Barclay's nomination. Men would hang to their candidates as long as they were in the field, but Barclay was the second choice of three-fourths of the delegates. So one else could get a show, and he might just as well have been nominated on the first ballot. Of one thing you may be sure, and that is that he will poll the full party vote."

"How about your own canvass?"

"I don't care to say much about that, beyond stating that I am very hopeful of nomination, while, of course, means election. There is going to be no bolting among the Democrats this time, as every man must declare himself for one party or the other, and the habit of roosting on the fence, which has been far too prevalent, will no longer be tolerated. We are going to roll up an old-fashioned majority in Missouri, and bury the Republicans out of sight."

The Cable Specials Are Exclusive

In the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The Check Forger Again.

The same young man who induced the butcher, Ferdinand Schindler, to cash a worthless check for $10 drawn on the Boatman's Bank by D. W. Kinsley, payable to Wm. A. Whitney, called on Dr. Morgner, druggist at 2700 Chouteau avenue, and bought two bottles of patent medicine. He offered a check for $50 which Morgner accepted, and gave $8 in change. The check was worthless.

Wanted—A Coal Yard.

To buy a coal yard north of Market street. State price and location. Address K 68, this office.

Church Chat.

The Bible class of the Y. M. C. A., Pine and Twenty-ninth streets, meets in the parlor of the building on Sunday at 3:30 p. m.

Sister Theresa, who has been stationed at the Orphans' Home on Fifteenth and Clark avenue for a number of years has been transferred to Mobile.

Closing exercises will be held at Camp Marvin Sunday. The appointments are: Dr. B. M. Messick at 11 o'clock, Rev. J. D. Hammond at 3 p. m., and Rev. Felix R. Hill in the evening.

The M. E. Church has commenced to build a substantial tabernacle at Clifton Heights under the direction of Rev. S. Warner. This will be used only while the church building is being erected.

Rev. J. R. Harwood failed to arrive last night and consequently the lecture he was advertised to give at Plymouth Congregational Church was not given. The lecture will be given Monday evening.

Mr. Edward G. Krafft will lead the young men's meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association, Pine and Twenty-ninth streets, on Sunday at 4:30 p. m. Subject: "Is Ours a Willing Ignorance," John, v., 40; vii., 17, and viii., 40.

At Tower Grove M. E. Church Rev. S. E. Werner will preach Sunday morning on "The Third Missionary Journey of St. Paul." At night Rev. O. J. Gary, the city evangelist, will preach, and Rev. Mr. Benjamin will sing several solos.

John H. Norton will lead the young men's meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association, Pine and Twenty-ninth streets, this evening at 8 p. m. Subject: "Our Lord an Example in Meeting Temptation," John, vi., 15, and Matthew, xvi., 21-23.

The subject of sermons at the Olive Branch Congregational Church Sunday will be "Eternal Life" in the morning and "The Rainbow Token" in the evening. The Olive Branch orchestra will assist in the evening service. A young soloist of promise will sing at the latter service.

PRELLER'S UNKNOWN FRIEND.

His Grave Kept Green and Flower-Covered by an English Lady.

A gentleman who frequently visits Bellefontaine Cemetery to spend a while in the quiet of the city of the dead tells of a romantic incident that he witnessed there. He wanted to see Preller's grave when he was in the cemetery last Sunday afternoon, and was shown the spot where the murdered man's body was lying. He had heard that it was neglected, overgrown with weeds and hidden in an obscure spot. He was greatly surprised to find that it was dressed with shells and flowers were growing on it, as neat a mound as can be found within that well-kept graveyard. It is carefully kept and ever since last March some unknown hand has tended the couch of the dead. "I was standing there by the grave," he said, "and the strange history of Preller's death was running through my mind when I heard some one walking over the grass. I turned and saw a young lady about 18 years old, who was very pretty and had an English face, walking toward the grave, carrying a beautiful bouquet. My surprise was brought to a climax by the lady going directly to the grave and place the flowers in a glass which is kept there for that purpose and which has had Preller's name engraved upon it so there might be some to mark the spot where he lies. She pulled up a few blades of grass that had grown up among the flowers and replaced one or two of the shells that had slipped out to the side of the grave. I asked the young girl if she was English and she said she was—a native of the same town in which Preller was born and brought up. And she it was who came for the grave. She did not tell me who she was, but perhaps she knew him in England, in the old town where they both lived when he was young.

"I saw the young lady twice a week. She takes the Papin avenue cars to the Natural Bridge Road and walks from the road to the cemetery and back. Last Friday, just after the cars left the Divide, I walked out to the grave and stayed until 3 o'clock. Her constant care for the grave and the quiet way in which she goes there and returns, alone, without speaking to any of her mission, has suggested a dozen romantic stories to me, and I can not help feeling that perhaps there is more than a feeling of a simple English girl for her countryman in the interesting attention she gives his resting place. Maybe there is a story behind it all, but if there is it is her own. I shall not try to learn what it is."

Every News Center Represented

In the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Notes in Court.

The case of Jeff Storts, the Shannon County barrister who seeks to mandamus Judge Cady into compelling him to rescind an order made disbarring Storts from practicing in the First District Police Court, was set for a hearing this morning in Judge Lubke's court. Mr. Anderson, representing Judge Cady, and Mr. Seward, representing Storts, were on hand, and asked for a continuance until Monday, which was granted.

In accordance with an application to the Circuit Court for the appointment of Isaac H. Lionberger as trustee in a deed of trust executed by the Missouri Railroad Co. to Charles R. Goodwin and C. C. Maffitt, Mr. Lionberger was this morning appointed by Judge Lubke to fill the place of Charles R. Goodin, deceased. The application was presented by Montague Lyon in behalf of Charles Parsons, one of the bondholders, and President B. C. Maffitt. The deed of trust was made to secure $900,000 of bonds issued by the company.

A petition for incorporation and articles of agreement were filed in the Circuit Court by St. Anthony's Benevolent Society, of which Bernard Kurt is President, John W. Gusling, Secretary, and Leo Sager, Treasurer.

The Morgan Club, to be composed of commercial and professional men, with L. A. Pratt, President; John M. Ward, Vice-President; C. L. Rean, Secretary, and R. K. Parkhurst, Treasurer, has filed a petition for incorporation.

The Wilcox Club has filed a petition for incorporation in Judge Lubke's court.

Lon V. Stephens as defendant was this morning ordered to pay to Marcus A. Wolff the sum of $675, to reimburse him for money expended in prosecuting certain suits for the Fifth National Bank when Mr. Wolff was a director. The sum of $709 was also ordered paid in compliance with a similar petition presented by Joseph Specht.

Are Women Growing Larger?

Read Jean Kincaid in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

The Real Estate Market.

The deeds to quite a number of small properties, negotiations for the sale of which have been in progress during the week, are being executed to-day by several agents. Fisher & Co., Rutledge & Kilpatrick, Charles F. Vogel and others all expect to publish the details pertaining to these transactions in Sunday's POST-DISPATCH.

The $25,000 property sold yesterday by Chas. H. Bailey, Jr., was the premises of John W. Donaldson, consis